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IN PITCHED BATTLE.

Deputy Marshals and Commonwealers Fight in the Far West.

THE OFFICERS ARE OUTNUMBERED.

Troops Are Ordered Out and Capture an Army of 500.

TRAIN STEALING IS GETTING COMMON.

Railroad Men Run Off with the Blankets and Baggage of One Mob-Brown's Men Carry Clubs with Them.

Washington, April 25.—In addition to the request of the judge of the United States court, the United States district attorney and the United States marshal for the district of Montana for federal aid in arresting the Hogan contingent of the army of the unemployed for seizing a train at Butte, Montana, against the mandate of the United States court, President Cleveland has received the following from the governor of Montana, which was given to the press tonight:

"Helena, Montana.—To the President of the United States.—Information reaches me by wire that the band of Coxeyites, fleeing the state with a stolen train, were overtaken at Billings by the United States deputy marshals who were trying to serve a writ emanating from the United States court. A fight ensued. One deputy marshal was wounded and the leader of the Coxeyites was wounded. The deputy marshals were overpowered and driven off with revolvers and other weapons. The mob then surrounded the deputies and now hold them prisoners. The train of the Coxeyites is within a few hours' run of Fort Keogh. It is impossible for the state militia to overtake them.

"As governor of Montana I hereby request you to have the federal troops at Fort Keogh, intercept the train, arrest and hold these Coxeyites, subject to the orders of the United States court issuing the writ referred to. If the Coxeyites pass Fort Keogh before orders can emanate from you for their apprehension, I request that federal troops be ordered to overtake them. Promptness is required.

"G. E. RICKARTS,
Governor of Montana."

Excitement at Billings.

Billings, Mont., April 25.—The first bloodshed resulting from the clashes between the law and the industrial army movement, which is now sweeping over the country in a wave of monster proportions, was witnessed here today.

About 11 o'clock this morning this little city was thrown into wild excitement by the announcement that the train-stealing contingent of the Coxey army was rushing into the city on a Northern Pacific train from the west at a high rate of speed, closely followed by a trainload of United States deputy marshals. The truth of the statement was verified a few minutes before noon, when the train of box cars ran into town. The Coxeyites were overtaken by the special train of the marshals just as they entered the limits of the city. After their arrival it was learned that the marshals' train overtook the Hogan contingent just as they were pulling away from Columbus, formerly known as Stillwater, and attempted to arrest the progress of the train bearing the 500 unemployed men, who are in possession of the train. The leaders would not yield to the demands of the marshals to give up the train and instruct their men to go ahead, which was done. The two trains came on during the forenoon hours until this city was reached when a stop was ordered, the conflict between the two bodies resulting.

Shots Exchanged.

As near as can be learned, Marshal McDermott ordered the leaders of the captured train to surrender, and when they refused to do so, a few of the marshals before receiving a command to do so, fired upon the crowd of men on the cars. The shots were quickly returned by the industrialists. A number of shots were exchanged between the parties before Marshal McDermott could regain control of his men. During the firing one of the deputies was seriously wounded and one of the men on the rear platform car was shot in the groin.

McDermott decided that his men were not equal to the odds against them and ordered his men to desist firing, which they did. The captured train soon after pulled out from the depot and McDermott notified the authorities that his force was inadequate to capture the 500 men who were determined to retain possession of the train.

At the latest advices the captured train is continuing its way to Miles City, where it is expected the national troops will arrest them and receive the train.

Troops Under Marching Orders.

Miles City, Mont., April 25.—The government troops at Fort Keogh are in readiness to march at a moment's notice when the expected order is received to proceed to capture the Northern Pacific train now in possession of the 500 unemployed en route to this city.

It is possible that the captured train will lay up for the night before reaching this city, in which case the troops will not be moved before morning. The authorities are being kept fully advised of the movements of the train by the Northern Pacific telegraph operators along the line.

The garrison at Fort Keogh consists of 500 men with a Gatling battery. Colonel Page is in command. The probability is that the leaders will be returned to Butte under military escort. While at Livingston, the engineer of the fugitive train went to the sidetrack and took two empty box cars. While there Hogan got a message that the bluff, three miles from Livingston, on the Crow reservation, had been blown up, causing rock to slide on the track. The men were ordered to take the Montana division tool car, containing \$1,000 worth of tools. The men pushed the car off the sidetrack to the main line, where the engine caught it and coupled it to the train. Two more box cars were then taken from the sidetrack.

Changed Their Engine.

The train started, but on leaving the yards, the casting pulley out of the tank, and the train broke in the middle. The engineer ran to the roundhouse, left his oil engine and took the best one on the division. In the meantime, the men entered the se-

NOT TO BE FOOLED.

Meyer's Milk and Water Seigniorage Bill Is Thrown Out.

SILVER MEN WILL HAVE NONE OF IT.

An Administration Measure and Regarded with Suspicion.

ANOTHER FREE COINAGE BILL.

Mr. Bland and His Committee Think It A advisable to Make Another Attempt—The Tariff Bill Will Pass.

Washington, April 25.—(Special).—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures today postponed consideration of the Meyer seigniorage bill until next session, and decided to report a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The square knock-out of the silver question for the administration, for the Meyer bill was submitted to Carlisle and molded into shape by him before it was presented to the house. It provided for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury and authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds at 3 per cent. It was regarded as a pet scheme by Carlisle and the president, but it did not commend itself to Mr. Bland's committee.

On with the Fight.

The debate on the tariff bill by paragraphs began today. Tomorrow the fighting will be pressed all along the line. The first struggle will be over the resolution for the senate to sit from 11 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. It will undoubtedly be done, and will add two hours to daily sessions. The democrats are, in earnest, and will pass the tariff bill, republican opposition to the contrary. Mills' speech yesterday roused them like a trumpet call to battle, and they are responding with alacrity. The feeling that the tariff bill will pass at an early date is strong in the senate, and, for the first time since the bill passed the house, it is so among the representatives.

Tariff Reform or Defeat.

At last the democratic senators are taking steps towards getting together and agreeing on some form of a tariff bill, which can be adopted by the senate without further delay.

The dominant wing of the party in the senate has reached the conclusion that it is absolutely necessary for the success of the party in the future to pass a tariff bill. They have, therefore, decided to make the necessary concession to that little wing of the party, which has been dubbed "conservatives." The pretense upon which this element bases its opposition to the tariff bill is the income tax. As a matter of fact that has little to do with it. With the possible exception of Hill, none of the democratic senators care much whether there is or is not an income tax. The real feature upon which their guns are aimed is the sugar schedule. "But they cannot afford to make an open fight for the sugar tariff," it will be found that these men will win in the senate. They occupy the position of armed road agents, holding up a stage coach of unarmed passengers. They are in position to take what they want, but they are not willing to make their demands in open session. They want a duty of 35 per cent on raw sugar and 45 per cent on refined. This will, of course, mean a mint of money for the sugar trust, and that is what they are going to get in the senate. The dominant element there realizes that they must lay down their hands to these senatorial highwaymen and they have perhaps wisely decided to do so for the party's good.

"Stomp on the Sugar Sharks."

But the house is to act upon the bill again and, of course, the house would not submit to any such robbery of the American people. The sugar trust may be able to get the bill at its feet, but the democratic majority in the house is too large to be controlled by the sugar trust or any other trust or organization.

A democratic caucus will be held in the senate very soon. In this congress one form of a bill will be agreed upon. Concessions will be made upon all hands. It is barely possible that the income tax will be stricken out, but since it has become more manifest that the real opposition is not centered upon the best opinion is that it will be retained in the bill.

But whatever is stricken out or retained, the senate will not spend many more weeks upon the tariff bill. The democrats have determined to "get a rush on" and dispose of it. As a matter of fact this congress should finish its work and adjourn by the middle of July.

Tom Reed is very hot in the collar because of the enforcement of the rule docking members for being absent.

He has stopped attempting to filibuster and is now trying to make friends with enough democrats to get up a mutiny against the docking system. He spends half of each day on the democratic side, talking with them about the injustice of enforcing the law. Of course, a large number of democrats are with him. The New York democrats—those fellows who do not spend one day in two weeks here—are the most vigorous in their protests. They do not like the idea of having a sign a statement swearing to the number of days they have been present during a given month before they can draw their salary.

Under the law a member must swear to the number of days he has been absent. The sergeant-at-arms then makes out his account, paying him only for the days he is certified that he has been present in the house. The speaker approves this and the member draws the amount of salary due him. There are several New York members who will not get exceeding five days' pay a full month's salary to appeal the matter to the courts. As the law is explicit, however, it is not probable that there will be any appeal.

Tom Reed is endeavoring to induce some democrat to refuse to make any written statement of the days he has been absent and if the sergeant-at-arms refuses to give him a full month's salary to appeal the matter to the courts. As the law is explicit, however, it is not probable that there will be any appeal.

(Continued on Third Column, Second Page.)

HEROES OF THE WAR.

Brave Veterans Fight Their Battles O'er at the Annual Reunion.

GENERAL EVANS WHOOPS THEM UP.

They Cheer Him as the Next Governor of Georgia.

VISITORS WELCOMED BY GOV. JONES.

Georgians Recognize a Familiar Flag and Will Bring It to Atlanta—General Gordon Speaks for Them.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—(Special).—Birmingham and twenty thousand confederate veterans will never forget this day. Bright and early the skies cleared and the big, red sun beamed down a peaceful benediction upon the moving throngs already in the streets.

The morning stars were just hiding their faces in the pale glamour of approaching

COXEY AND TARIFF.

Senators Give Their Attention to Two Timely Topics.

ALLEN APPEALS FOR THE ROADSTERS.

He Wants to Let Them Walk on the Grass.

THE REPUBLICANS WORRY MR. VEST.

They Made Him Say That He Does Not Even Know What the Sugar Trust Sharks Are Doing, Etc.

Washington, April 25.—Among the morning business before the senate was the introduction by Mr. Peffer of "a bill to provide work for unemployed persons in the District of Columbia." It was read in full and was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia. It provides that the senate and house committees on the District of Columbia shall form a joint committee and shall lay out proposals for the improvement of grounds in the district, by opening highways wherever there is reasonable need of them, improving highways already opened, grading lands lying adjacent to such highways so as to prevent the washing of the roads, constructing bridges, culverts and conduits, (not to interfere with the present street system.) The work is to be begun without unnecessary delay, and such persons are to be employed in it as have no other present employment and who desire to work at daily wages of \$1.50 per day of eight hours. The act is to remain in force till April, 1896.

The introduction of this bill was followed immediately by a resolution offered by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, on which he asked immediate action. It recites the current report that unarmcd, law-abiding and peaceably-disposed but unemployed citizens of the United States, are about to assemble peacefully in the city of Washington to petition the government for a redress of their grievances and that threats of arresting such persons have been made upon their entering the District of Columbia and the city of Washington; and it declares that, under the constitution of the United States, citizens of the United States, regardless of their rank and station in life, have an undoubted and unquestionable right to peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of their grievances at any place where they do not create a breach of the peace, menace of endanger persons or property, or disturb the transaction of the public business, or the free use of streets and highways by the public; that such persons have as undoubted a right to visit and assemble in the city of Washington for any and all peaceable purposes as the citizens of any territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, at all times being amenable to the law for any violation thereof. The third and fourth parts of the resolution are:

Encouraging the Tramp Armies.

"That such persons have a right to enter upon the capital grounds and into the capital building itself as fully and to as great an extent as other citizens or persons, so long as they do not disturb or hinder the transaction of the public business, menace the public peace, or rights of persons and property, and any threat of violence to such persons, under such circumstances, shall be a clear violation of their constitutional and inalienable right.

"That we commend the prompt enforcement of all just and constitutional laws looking to the preservation of the public peace and the prevention of crime. But, under the pretense of preserving the public peace and the prevention and punishment of crimes, peaceable and law-abiding citizens must not be disturbed in the full and free exercise of their constitutional rights."

"Let that resolution be printed and go over," said Mr. Harris as soon as it had been read.

"I never heard any of the doctrines in that paper denied at any time," Mr. Gray remarked.

The resolution went over till tomorrow.

Mr. Sherman, a member of the finance committee, stated in connection with the proposed income tax, as bearing upon the matter of associations, that he had been authorized by the committee to offer an amendment, which he thought would remove the objections of those associations. The amendment, he said, would cover building associations whose business it is to loan money to other shareholders or to receive deposits from them.

A Query from Senator Walsh.

Mr. Walsh, democrat, of Georgia, asked the senator from Ohio whether he understood him correctly in stating that amendments will be offered to the income tax section exempting loan and building associations from the operation of the tax?

Mr. Sherman—Substantially, yes. It will relieve them to the extent that is supposed to be safe.

Mr. Vest, a member of the finance committee—I will state accurately what the amendment is as agreed upon by the committee. It exempts from the income tax the dividends and profits of loan and building associations where they make loans to their shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to purchase ground and erect homes for themselves.

Mr. Sherman (correcting Mr. Vest)—Shareholders and depositors.

Mr. Vest—in Indiana, all loan and building associations where loans are used for speculative purposes are to be subject to the income tax, but where the money of the association is loaned to shareholders in order to build homes for themselves the income tax is not to apply.

Skirmishing on the Tariff Line.

At 1 o'clock p. m. the vice president laid the tariff bill before the senate and Mr. Harris asked unanimous consent that for the remainder of this week the consideration of the bill shall continue daily from 1 to 6 o'clock p. m.

After interchange of questions and an final objection of the part of Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Harris moved that hereafter and until otherwise ordered the senate shall meet each day at 11 o'clock a. m.

The motion went over till tomorrow and then Mr. Harris gave notice that he should ask a vote on it tomorrow, and that at the close of the routine morning business he should move to proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill. The senate might then adjourn when the bill is being considered.

"Will not that," asked Mr. Frye in a tone of raillery, "require all the democratic senators to be present in the chamber all the time?"

Precious Few Attend.

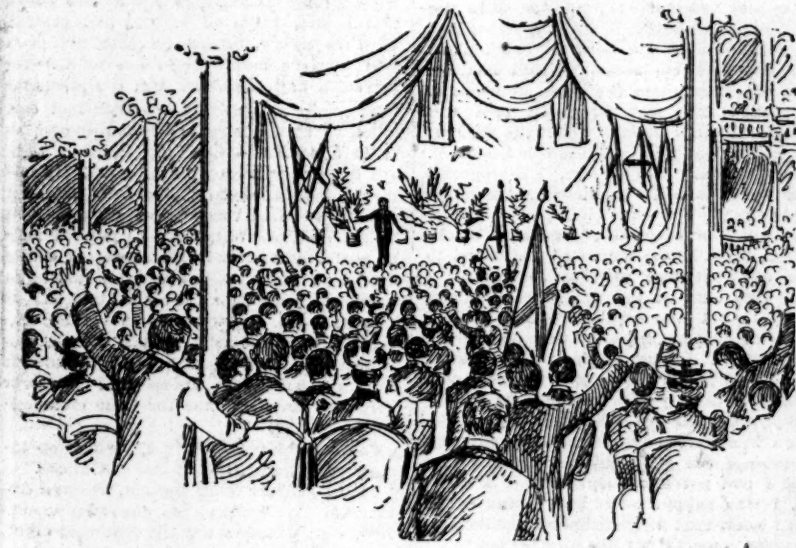
"I think," Mr. Harris replied, "that it will require every senator who regards his duty to the country to be present."

"For a month now," said Mr. Frye, "the democratic side of the chamber has had an immense relief because their average attendance has been so low."

"How about the republican side," asked Mr. White, democrat, from California.

"Well," said Mr. Frye, with a laugh, "there were six of them here at any rate."

The bill was then taken up for consideration, paragraph by paragraph—the formal reading of the bill in extenso being dispensed with. On the first line of the bill there was an amendment reported by the

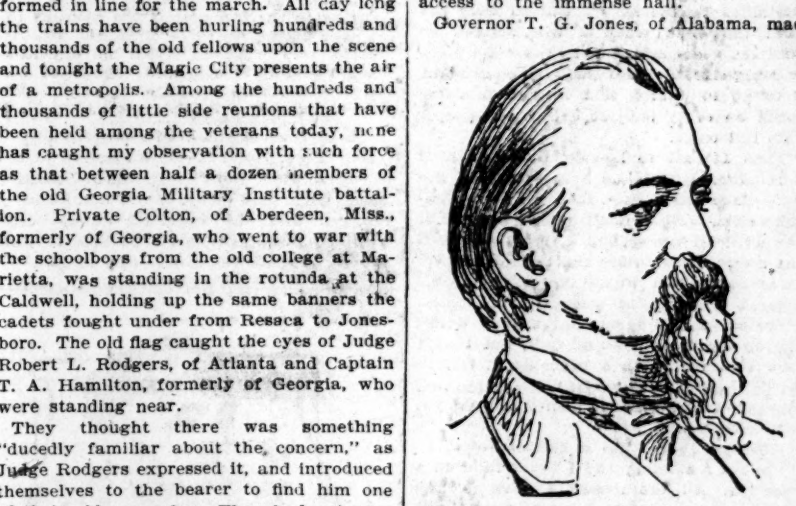


CHEERING GOVERNOR JONES OF ALABAMA.

day, when the special trains from the southwest landed whole armies of the old soldiers at the gates of the union depot, and a pretty picture, indeed, they presented, as they fell in and marched through the streets, already awake and buzzing with the overpowering multitude. The New Orleans veterans came in their uniforms of gray and when they tramped two abreast from the depot to the hilltop where is located the wigwam, the roar of artillery and the sound of kettle drums set the crowds cheering rapturously along the sidewalks.

It was a thrilling scene. Just a few minutes later another train from the Shenandoah valley rolled in and the remnants of the old army of Northern Virginia formed part of the procession. What a picture it was! Washington Artillery and the Tigers from the mountain tops! And so it has been all day, one command scarcely ending at the depot before another rolled in and formed in line for the march. All day long the trains have been hurling hundreds and thousands of the old fellows upon the scene and tonight the Magic City presents the air of a metropolis. Among the hundreds and thousands of little side reunions that have been held among the veterans today, none has caught my observation with such force as that between half a dozen members of the old Georgia Military Institute battalion. Private Colton, of Aberdeen, Miss., formerly of Georgia, who went to war with the schoolboys from the old college at Marietta, was standing in the rounds at the Caldwell, holding up the same banners the cadets caught under from Resaca to Jonesboro. The old flag caught the eyes of Judge Robert L. Rodgers, of Atlanta and Captain T. A. Hamilton, formerly of Georgia, who were standing near.

They thought there was something "duddy" familiar about the concern," as Judge Rodgers expressed it, and introduced themselves to the bearer to find him one of their old comrades. They had not seen each other since they were dismissed at Augusta, under the shadow of Appomattox.



GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON.

A brief but eloquent welcoming address in behalf of the state and was followed by Hon. David J. Fox, mayor, on behalf of Birmingham. General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief, on behalf of the United Confederate Veterans, responded in an able and eloquent manner.

There were over 500 camps represented at roll call. A subscription toward the Chicago confederate monument was then taken up and \$1,500 was handed in in a very few minutes. Routine business then followed.

The local military gave an exhibition battalion drill in the afternoon, witnessed by thousands.

Tomorrow, Decoration Day, the corner stone of a confederate monument to be erected by Camp Clayton Sons of Veterans, will be laid and General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, will make the address. The graves will then be decorated in Oak Hill cemetery.

Dr. Jones Prays.

Assistant Chaplain General J. William Jones, in the absence of the chaplain general, in calling blessings upon the fourth annual reunion of United Confederate Veterans and upon what are left, said in a fervent manner:

Governor Jones's Welcome.

After prayer General Ferguson introduced to the vast audience Governor Thomas G. Jones, who, for Alabama, extended the visiting confederate veterans a cordial welcome to Alabama and assured them that during their stay they would be met with hospitality characteristic of true soldiers.

In response to these welcomes which had been tendered visiting confederates and their wives and children General John B. Gordon thanked, in behalf of the United Confederate Veterans, the speakers and asserted that, coming as they did, they were true and simple welcomes of cherished persons who fought for a cherished cause. His response was eloquent, terse and received commendation.

Something to Thank It For.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted today:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the confederate veterans are hereby tendered to the congress of the United States for establishing the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military park, where the history of the heroic fighting on both sides is being impartially preserved, and that the governors and legislatures of the southern states, and especially our senators and representatives in congress, are requested to actively co-operate with the secretary of war and the national commission, acting under him, in furthering the work of establishing the national park."

Three cheers and a tiger for General Clement A. Evans, the next governor of Georgia!

This was enough to throw the convention back into a convulsion of applause, and it

finance committee to fix the time when the act is to take effect, the 20th of June, 1894, instead of the 1st.

To opposing this amendment, Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Rhode Island, a member of the finance committee, addressed himself. He did not think that the bill would be acted upon by that day. No one knew, he said, what the final form of the bill would be, as conferences were still going on between the finance committee and democratic senators, and the representatives of industries that would be affected by the bill, looking to a thorough revision of it. "What is the senator's authority for what statement?" asked Mr. Vest. "I deny it absolutely and emphatically."

"Does the senator mean to say," Mr. Aldrich asked, "that negotiations are not this minute going on between senators on that side of the chamber looking to such changes in the frame work of the bill as will allow it to secure votes necessary for its passage?"

Vest Has Catinats on His Eyes.

"I propose to make the assertion," said Mr. Vest, "that no negotiations are going on, then it is going on without his knowledge, approval or consent, because I know it to be a fact. No senator can get up and deny it with even an appearance of truth. Changes are being proposed to this bill from day to day in order to secure the votes of senators on that side of the chamber, and I say that no man now living can tell what condition or shape the bill will be in when the senate is asked to vote upon it. Will the income tax be in it? Will the duty on sugar be in it? Will any of its provisions remain as they are? Who can answer these questions? Is there any senator on that side of the chamber—the senator from Missouri, or any other—who will rise in his place and say that he will oppose the amendment offered to this bill hereafter by the finance committee?"

"I have already said," Mr. Vest remarked, "that the bill is here for the action of the senate and that we are bound to stand by it. As to what the senate will do, neither the senator from Rhode Island nor myself will under any circumstances say. The bill and let the senator take it up without entering into conjecture or imagination."

Mr. Squire asked him whether a majority of the finance committee had really had an agreement as to the tariff bill and whether very recent period, and whether the differences of view between democratic senators had not taken a long time to settle.

Some Missouri Irony.

Mr. Vest, ironically: "No. The democratic senators went into the committee room in a bad temper, and they had no differences of opinion at all. They fell into each other's arms and embraced like bride and groom, without regard to sex. (Laughter.)" Hope that the senator from Washington did not believe any of these idle stories. We are ready to act on the bill now. We stand united, solid, without a ripple on the surface. (Laughter.)

After some further discussion, the vice president announced the question to be on Mr. Allison's amendment to leave the date when the bill is to go into effect blank.

Dolph Goes on Speaking.

Before the vote could be taken, Mr. Dolph moved an amendment and the yeas and nays were about to be taken on that motion, when Mr. Dolph changed his mind, withdrew the motion, and started out with another installment of his speech.

This gave rise to various interruptions, and a series of short speeches; the only notable matter brought up being a newspaper interview with Senator Jones, democratic, of Arkansas, who had been in the committee, in which he is represented as saying that there had been numerous conferences among democratic senators with a view of adjusting difficulties in the bill, and that there was no agreement until all persons interested in the proposed changes assented to them. It was evident, Mr. Aldrich said, that the senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest) did not hold the position in the councils of his party that he (Mr. Aldrich) had supposed, as he had not been consulted in those movements.

Mr. Vest's reply was that he did not know anything about the reported movements and did not believe a word of the story.

Without action on the amendment as to the time at which the bill shall take effect, the senate at 6 o'clock p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

Senator Walsh today presented a petition to the senate to exempt building and loan associations that do not do a banking business from the operation of the proposed income tax.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

The Convention at Indianapolis—A State Ticket Nominated.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—For over twelve hours today and tonight, without a single recess for a bite or a nap, the 1,700 delegates to the republican convention devoted themselves to the making of a party ticket to be voted on in November. This extraordinary session was due to the fact that there were no less than forty-three candidates for the ten nominations, and taking the keynote from the speeches of ex-President Harrison and ex-Secretary Thompson, both of whom suggested that a republican nomination in Indiana this year would be equivalent to an election, the supporters of each candidate fought to the last ditch for their favorites. Three, and in some cases, four ballots were required for each nomination, and as the net result of nine hours of voting was that four nominations had been made up to 8 o'clock, tonight. These were: For secretary of state, Rev. W. D. Owens, of Logansport, ex-congressman, and President Harrison's first commissioner of immigration; for auditor of state, A. C. Bailey, of Lebanon; state treasurer, F. J. Scholz, of Evansville; attorney general, W. A. Ketcham, of Indianapolis.

There was but slight light over the last nomination between Ketcham and W. M. Taylor, also of Indianapolis. Three ballots were taken and a poll of the Marion county delegation was twice ordered. Ketcham finally won by eight majority.

The fifth and sixth ballots for supreme court clerk, developed a bitter fight between Captain Alexander Hess, of Wabash, and Robert A. Brown, of Franklin. The poll during the sixth call, was so great that State Chairman Gowdy was compelled to make a vigorous appeal to the delegates to behave themselves and so facilitate the business as to avoid an all-night session. The ballot resulted in Hess's favor by a vote of 873 to 822.

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion—Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

Scott's Emulsion will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bown, N. Y. All druggists.

A NEW MISSION.

Mrs. Washington Will Open One on Decatur Street.

MEANS TO REDEEM FALLEN GIRLS.

Drunkards Will Also be Objects of Her Kind Solitude—She Has Devoted Her Life to the Work.

There will be established on Decatur street, in a few weeks by Mrs. Maria J. Washington, the well-known authoress and at one time a resident of Atlanta, a rescue mission for the redemption and saving of fallen women.

Mrs. Washington is well known in Atlanta. She was the wife of the late Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland, who at the time of his death was the most noted surgeon in the south and beloved by all Georgia. After her removal from Atlanta to New York, she married a Mr. Washington of that city.

For four years, since what she terms her "glorious conversion," Mrs. Washington has been engaged in this work and by her own efforts and labor claims to have saved many souls from sure perdition and perhaps self-destruction. Not only is she a mission worker, but she is also an evangelistic worker, which means that she preaches the "word" for the benefit of those who will listen.

Mrs. Washington's conversion took place in New York, where she studied for mission work until she felt herself fully equipped for the great battle. Since this conversion she has worked faithfully in over twenty states and has made her mission work the work of a life-time. She takes no salary, but depends upon the Lord for instructions and wherever He seems to lead her she goes and enters into the work of rescuing the fallen girls and dissipated men and women. At her meetings which she holds at any convenient hall, she delivers a sermon. But the story told in Mrs. Washington's own words is more picturesque and more interesting.

"It was four years ago," said Mrs. Washington, "that I was converted and called to this work. It was glorious conversion. I was very sick at the time, but somehow I felt that I was wanted by the Lord. I had been deliberating some time as to what I should do. It had seemed to me that it would be best for me to join the Salvation Army, for these people die for their Master and practice self-denial and self-abnegation. But I went to the rescue mission and there they sang the good old Methodist hymns that I had not heard since I was a child. Oh, I was happy! I felt that I was called and I knew that my redemption and conversion had come. I felt like another being."

"I was consecrated to the Lord's service that very day, and when I came down from the platform after telling my experience, I was met by two men. They said they had been sent by the Lord to tell me that I was wanted for the good work."

"I thought they were crazy."

"At that time I thought they were crazy, but I know now they were not. My friends told me that I must divert myself as I was about to lose my mind. They said that I talked about nothing but religion all the time, and I suppose I did. At any rate I went to the meeting the two men told me about; it was at the gospel tabernacle and there was a sermon on 'Divine Healing.' I was taken to the platform and consecrated for the second time. I felt a change come over me and I found myself much better and stronger than I had been before."

"I was very happy that I should be saved. It was all through the grace of the Lord and by his holy word. It was more like a restoration, perhaps, for at one time when I lived here I walked with the Lord; that was when I was sixteen or seventeen years old. But it was not wholly my fault, either. I had simply been brought up to go to church and hear a minister preach on every subject except the gospel in its full truth."

"Then I went to looking up every kind of religion. I took up the works of the devil—Christian science, theosophy, Swedenborgianism, and I don't know what, but I got all wrong; but I thank the Lord that I was made to see the right after that. I was in a town where the preachers all declared that it was wrong for a woman to preach. I told them that if they would take up my work I would quit, but that I knew that man was a magnificent failure and had not done the work set out for him. These preachers talk for money and are yet to be converted."

Never Takes Up a Collection.

"I am not a hiring and firing man. I have a collection all my own. I have in the Lord's and I use it in his service. I have gone from town to town for these past three years and I have opened up missions and preached. I go where the Lord wills me to take up his work. I never know just how long I will stay in a place. I am under orders from no one and therefore depend on no one save the Lord. I was in Birmingham all last month, though I didn't go there but to stay just one day. But there was work to do and I took it up. Three times, after I had been in Birmingham six weeks, I started to buy a ticket to Florida, but did not. The Lord's will was that I should come here. It was the heaviest cross that he could have sent me. How long I shall stay here I do not know. If it is the will of the Lord I shall remain the rest of my life and devote all my life to this mission work. I shall work among the fallen women and lend them the helping hand they need. The ministers may preach to those who can go every Sunday and listen to the gospel, but my work is to be among the lowest sinners. I have looked about in the city and believe that the most fruitful field will be the establishment of a mission rescue on Decatur street, near the police station."

"After the Christian Endeavor convention I will conduct a series of meetings at the Barclay mission and then after that I shall begin to devote myself to the rescue work."

BLAZE IN A PENITENTIARY.

The Hosiery Factory in South Carolina State Prison Burns.

Columbia, S. C., April 25.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the hosiery factory, situated within the walls of the penitentiary and operated by private parties. The building was owned by the state, and was a total loss, there being no insurance. The building was valued at \$5,000. Total loss by fire was \$20,000, including the machinery and stock of goods. The mill was operated by convicts. Owing to the inflammable material of the stock, it was impossible to get the fire under control. The convicts had quit work, and had been marched to their quarters. There was no stampede among them, and some of them assisted the firemen in fighting the flames. The fire is supposed to have been started by a convict who was left to look after the factory.

John Graham of this city, was one of the principal owners of the mill. The hosiery machinery and stock were insured for \$6,000 in the following companies: South Carolina, \$2,000; Sun Mutual, \$1,000; American of Philadelphia, \$1,000; Phoenix, of Hartford, \$1,000; Hartford, of Connecticut, \$2,000; Georgia Home, \$1,000. The mill and stock were valued at \$12,000.

IN PITCHED BATTLE.

Continued from Second Column, First Page.

cers of the army claim to have paid the railroad company for transportation as far as Brazil, twenty miles east of Terre Haute, but after the loading of horses, wagon cooking utensils and blankets, the train pulled out, leaving the industrialists in this city. They spent last night near here, using the railroad company's fences and ties for fuel. One train was cracked to prevent the commonwealers seizing it.

When the trains were started this afternoon, the 300 soldiers made a rush for a freight and captured it. The engineer was told that the industrialists had railroad men in their ranks, and that if he refused to start the train, he would be put off and one of their own men would take the throttle. The trainmen were unable to prevent their riding, as the industrialists were determined, and any resistance would have resulted in bloodshed. Brazil being in the heart of the Indiana coal district, and as hundreds of miners are now out on a strike, there was a serious trouble, the miners will, on account of being residents, claim the charity of the city in preference to the industrialists. The members of the army say they will continue to burn the industrialists' fences and blankets until their blankets and cooking utensils are brought back to them. The army was desperate last night, and a detail of police surrounded the camp. General Frye is not with the army, having gone on ahead yesterday.

Browne's Men Have Clubs.

Washington, April 25.—A Post special from Frederick, Md., says: Aside from the excitement in camp this evening, there was another incident that was worthy of note, as possibly covering one of Browne's deep-laid schemes. He calls it "usurping banners of peace" to the men. It is likely that the Washington authorities would term it "making an armed body of the commonwealth." The "banners of peace" are about 5x12 inches, made of cotton, and printed with the legend, "Peace on earth, and good will towards men." They are neither remarkable or formidable. But the sticks on which they are carried are four feet clubs, an inch square, and heavy enough to brain a man at a blow. In addition, they are to be armed with an iron stock, ostensibly to hold a bayonet, but when 300 men are armed with these weapons, they will be a formidable body indeed. Browne may be perfectly sincere in his expressed desire for peace, but a willow wand would have served as a staff for the small-sized flag he has provided, being much less expensive than the load of oak. The sticks were received only today, and it is thought that the heretofore unexplained stop-over here was to allow time for their manufacture.

The men on picket duty around camp tonight are equipped with the oak sticks. In his general order tonight, Browne announces Hyamstown as the stop tomorrow, with Galtersburg the following night, and Rockville on Saturday, according to the schedule.

JOHN SKELTON ESCAPES.

The Sheriff Gives Hot Chase and Should Catch Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—Another chapter in the celebrated Scottsboro, Ala., murder case developed this morning when John Skelton, charged with the murder of Cashier Ross, of the Scottsboro bank, overpowered the jailer, who was the son of the sheriff, and made good his escape. Bloodhounds were telegraphed for from Chattanooga and they were soon put upon the track of the escaped prisoner. After a run of ten miles over the country the sheriff's posse ran upon Skelton's brothers, who admitted that they had placed their brother on a horse which he had gone on ahead. The sheriff and posse are in hot pursuit and will likely capture Skelton before morning.

Suicide of a Minister.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 25.—At Fort Meade, Fla., this morning Rev. C. E. Butler, Episcopal clergyman, was found dead hanging to the bell post in his room at the Lockner house, where he boarded. The deceased was suffering from an incurable disease and it is supposed committed suicide while crazed by physical agony. His wife and family are at Atlantic City, N. J.

American Bankers' Association.

New York, April 25.—At a meeting of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association, held today, it was unanimously resolved that the twentieth annual convention of the association be held in Baltimore, Md., on October 10 and 11, 1894.



Mr. J. W. Ratliff, Garvin, Texas.

Nasal Catarrh

Originates in Impure Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cures

We do not need to watch intently to cure or hear the victims of catarrh on every hand. The frequent cough, the blowing of the nose, the disagreeable hacking, the foul smell, and other symptoms which betray the presence of this very disagreeable disease, are noticed very generally. The disease is an inflammation of the mucous membrane. Its direct cause is impure blood. Its cure is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:"

"I was first troubled with nasal catarrh in 1870, but it did not give me much trouble until 1880, when I became so weak that I could not do any kind of manual labor. I moved from this state to Mississippi thinking I might find some relief. At the same time I was undergoing treatment for my complaint. After a short time I returned to Texas and continued doctoring the disease but did not realize any benefit. I was very low when I decided that I would

Try Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am compelled to state that before I had taken of the first bottle I felt a radical change. The terrible headache spells that before me and my appetite had come back. I felt that I was going to get well so I purchased another bottle and felt so much better after taking it that I

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

again replenished my supply. I am now using the fifth bottle and thank God, for I feel

Like a New Man.

Any who wish to learn more concerning my case may address me and enclose stamped envelope and I will gladly tell them all. JOHN W. RATLIFF, Garvin, Texas.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the normal action of the alimentary canal.

SANDERS-WYLIE.

A Marriage in Which All Atlanta Society Is Interested.

MATRIMONIAL EVENTS IN GEORGIA.

The Marriage of Miss Ilah Dunlap to Colonel Lee Jordan at Macon—News and Gossip of Society.

A wedding extremely impressive and beautiful was that which united Mr. John W. Sanders and Miss Louisa James Wylie yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The ceremony occurred at the home of the bride on Peachtree, a spacious stately mansion whose lofty rooms lent themselves charmingly to artistic decoration. The two long drawing rooms connected by folding doors were lavishly decked with palms, ferns and flowers. About the tall mirror between the windows were arranged lovely palms and jardiniere of growing ferns, whose young fronds gave a refreshing touch of new green to the picture. The mantels were adorned with ferns and bowls of carnations, American beauty and La France roses. The archway was trimmed with white and pink and many tall lamps with bright shades added color and light to the scene.

The ceremony was performed with impressive eloquence by Colonel Barnett, the bride and groom standing at the west end of the long drawing room beneath the flower-wreathed portrait of Miss Wylie's mother, whose fair young face seemed breathing a benediction upon the happy pair.

The bride party came down the stately stairway to the strains of the wedding march. There were seven pretty bridesmaids, and the loveliness of the party was accentuated by the lack of groomsmen since stiff, black suits of men never seem in harmony with flowers and laces. The bridesmaids were Miss Bertie Crew, Miss Clara Sanders, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Miss Mary Barnett, Miss Sallie Hummelt, Miss Gussie Wylie. They wore charming gowns of white organdie made in quaint fashion and trimmed with lace and ribbons. Large lovely eglantine hats rested upon their pretty heads, and they carried big bouquets of bride roses.

The maid of honor, Miss Maggie Morton, with whom the bride entered, was all in color de rose, a shade which set off exquisitely her dark eyes and rich coloring. Her gown was a Parisian creation of crepe made in most artistic fashion and trimmed with chiffon and Venetian lace. She carried a great bouquet of Madam Testout roses.

The bride's gown, in elegant simplicity and grace, was one well befitting her brilliant brunette beauty. She was, indeed, an ideal bride, and though always a notably lovely girl, it seemed that in these white robes her beauty had reached a height never obtained before. Her gown was of heavy white moire, the skirt made perfectly plain and the bodice having a fall of point d'esprit over the long, full sleeves, while the high neck was finished with lace, whose folds over the bust were caught with a superb plot of opals and diamonds, which had descended to her from her great-grandmother. A resplendent sunburst, the gift of the groom, caught the long veil to her dark hair, and she carried a big bouquet of lilies of the valley and an elegant duchesse lace fan.

The groom entered with his best man, Mr. Jordan Sanders. As the bride and groom stood to see their troth they made a handsome and impressive picture in their distinct blonde and brunette types. The ring used on the occasion was Miss Wylie's mother's wedding ring.

After the marriage the delightful refreshments were beautifully served. The wedding table was all in white, the centerpiece being a great bank of white roses and ferns, and a handsome silver candelabra, with white tapers and shades, formed the other dainty decorations. The small tables were all decorated in rose color, little pink paper baskets and pink flowers being used.

At 6 o'clock the happy pair departed for their wedding journey north and west. Mr. Sanders and Miss Wylie are well known in Atlanta society. The friends here are legion and their marriage is a source of universal congratulation among all who know them. They seem particularly suited to one another in tastes and nature as well as in appearance, and their marriage will be that sweet comradeship that is above all others the happiest and most enduring union.

Miss Wylie is the youngest daughter of Colonel James R. Wylie, of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Atlanta. She has had every advantage that wealth could bestow and she accepted them with a receptive, intelligent heart. She has always been a girl to win the warmest and most sincere friends. Every one who knows her likes her cordially, and those who know her well simply adore her.

Mr. Sanders is also a delightful person in a social way, polished and clever, and he is cordially admired by all who know him. In business he has made a fine place for himself, being a member of the firm of B. F. Johnson & Co.

The presents were superb; indeed no bride in Atlanta ever received handsomer ones or more of them.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. F. H. Orme for the purpose of arranging the minutest for the colonial ball. A number of ladies were present and the plans are progressing rapidly. The minut will be danced by a number of Atlanta's beaux and belles, and will be one of the prettiest and most artistic features of the entire occasion.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Mr. Arthur Overton and Miss Nina Heyward were married this afternoon at 6 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother on Whitaker street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McCarthy, of the cathedral. It was a pretty home wedding, the rooms being beautifully decorated with festoons and garlands of pink and white roses. The bride and groom left shortly after the ceremony for Asheville. They will spend the summer abroad. The bride is a well-known ex-merchant of Indian Spring, and Miss Roberts is a beautiful belle of Worthville, Ga.

Jackson, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Mr. Ed Lawson and Miss Belle Roberts were happily married yesterday evening at the residence of Mr. Joe Carmichael. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Speer, of Florida. The marriage occurred at 5 o'clock and the bride and groom left on the 6 o'clock train for the north to be gone on a bridal tour of several weeks. Mr. Lawson is a well-known ex-merchant of Indian Spring, and Miss Roberts is a beautiful belle of Worthville, Ga.

Albany, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Mr. W. F. Robinson of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Julia Clay Cox, of this city, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father, Mr. H. C. Cox, this morning. Rev. Mr. Whitaker officiated. The bride is a popular young lady, and the groom is a civil engineer of high standing.

Mr. F. O. Ticknor, assistant cashier of the Commercial bank of this city, will tomorrow wed Miss Jennie Newbit, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, of Baker county.

Mrs. E. B. Hook, who has been the guest of her relatives in Atlanta for several weeks, is about to be married to Mr. Gustav. Mrs. Hook was Miss Anna Belle Maude was one of the most popular as well as one of the most charming members of Atlanta society and she has very many friends and admirers here who delight to welcome her.

Mrs. Hope Linton, of Thomasville, is the guest of Atlanta friends.

The Thomsville Times-Enterprise says: "Mrs. A. D. Rike and daughter, Miss

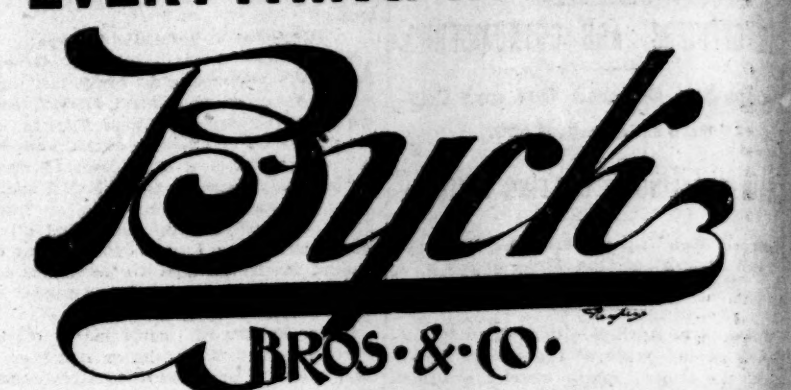
I Buying,

A KNOWLEDGE OF THE ACTUAL VALUE OF GOODS IS THE POWER THAT BRINGS PROFITABLE TRADING. THIS CLAIM OF BUYERS APPRECIATE THE ADVANTAGES OF OUR SHOW

Don't Be Humbugged

BY ADVERTISEMENTS OFFERING YOU SHOES AT "LESS THAN COST." THERE ARE NOT TRUE. IF YOU WANT VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY, LET US SERVE YOU. DON'T BE MISLED; WE ARE CARRYING FOR YOUR INSPECTION THE MOST VALUABLE OF SEASONABLE GOODS. PRICES AND QUALITIES BEYOND COMPETITION.

EVERYTHING IN SHOES.



Footcoverers to all Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

Norma, left yesterday morning for Atlanta and other points in north Georgia. Miss Norma will spend the summer at some of the north Georgia resorts."

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The marriage that Macon society has been looking forward to some time, occurred today at high noon, when Colonel L. A. Jordan and Miss Ilah Dunlap were united in matrimony. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. S. S. Dunlap, on High street, in the presence of only relatives and a few intimate friends. A sumptuous repast of the richest viands was served shortly after the ceremony. Colonel Jordan and bride left at 2:45 this afternoon for New York via Macon and Northern road and Seaboard Air-Line.

The train that bore them from the city was one of the prettiest and most attractive that ever left Macon. Colonel and Mrs. Jordan will spend several weeks in the metropolis and will then sail on an extended bridal tour to Europe. They will be accompanied by Mr. Sam Dunlap, a brother of the bride.

Colonel Jordan is one of Macon's most popular and highly esteemed citizens. He is a cultivated gentleman of great wealth, and is known throughout the state as one of the largest planters and real estate owners in Georgia. The bride, as Miss Ilah Dunlap, has reigned a social queen of great beauty and grace. Her husband is a son of the south's loveliest and most accomplished belles. Among those in attendance on the marriage were Mrs. Ashton Stark, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Louis Stevens, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Clara Badgely, of Albany, N. Y., sister of the bride.

Professor Estes announces a soiree for all the boys and girls under thirteen years of age for next Saturday afternoon between the hours of 3 and 5. A genuinely good time is in store for all who may attend. The program given last Friday was a brilliant one, and a unique feature was the "Grand March" at the opening. An unusually interesting program has been arranged for tomorrow night, (Friday).

TOO FRENCH OR TOO GREEK.

A Bookstore Man Is Convicted for Displaying High Art.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 25.—(Special.)—"Such a verdict would shut up every art gallery in the United States and send all the commissioners of the late world's fair to the penitentiary," was the comment of a prominent citizen on the conviction of James Douglass in the criminal court today for selling obscene pictures and displaying them in his shop window.

Douglass is a prominent book seller and stationer and a highly respected citizen. His offense was the display and sale of a reprint of "The Judgment of Paris," by Rubens. All the witnesses admitted that they had never heard the story of Paris, but supposed the allusion in the title was to Paris, France, and that the picture was, therefore, "French, lewd and wicked." One witness said that he had never heard of the Greeks or of mythology, but that he knew a vulgar picture from a pure one. County Solicitor Christie got very much excited and used many unprintable phrases in his description of the pictures, and in his appeal to the jury for conviction, he declared that he would knock any man down who should bring such a picture as that into his parlor. Mr. Christie was permitted to make a statement in his own behalf. He said that his idea of art did not teach him that these women were offensively nude. They were goddesses of Greece. They are beautiful conceptions of a Greek artist.

Opposed to High Art.

Mr. Pope, the accused's counsel, then addressed the jury. He insisted that people who drew evil references from such works of art were sadly in need of a little reading. He said that Rubens was called by contemporaries a prince among painters and a painter among gentlemen. If this jury decided that such pictures were obscene, then art was knocked in the head, so far as Jacksonville was concerned, and Greek gods will hereafter have to be painted with bustles, balloon sleeves and theater ten-story hats.

"Now, wouldn't that make a pretty picture?" said Mr. Pope.

The judge's charge was plainly against Douglass, and after two hours' deliberation the jury, all white men, rendered a verdict of "guilty."

The offense is a felony under the Florida laws, and the penalty is not less than one year's imprisonment. Douglass will ask for a new trial, and if this is denied, he will take the case to the supreme court of the United States on appeal, if necessary.

SENATOR MORGAN'S RECEPTION.

His Fellow Citizens at Montgomery Gave Him an Ovation.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—The report sent out from Montgomery purporting to give an account of Senator Morgan's speech in that city Saturday night has aroused great indignation among the senator's friends. The senator himself desires that a denial be entered for the benefit of his friends throughout the country. He is here today and hands to the Southern Associated Press the following statement:

"The reception to you, general, on tonight was a remarkable for its size and enthusiasm as any I have ever seen accorded to any political speaker in Montgomery, and I have seen them all for many years. It equaled that accorded to Mr. Yancey, in 1860, upon his return from his tour in the north in advocacy of Breckinridge, and Lane, and that was a notable event in our city. The hearty cheering during the speech and the wild outbursts of applause at its conclusion shows how your speech and you are regarded by our people."

"I do not ask that these statements be

Piles and Fistula

treated; cure guaranteed. No knife used; no pain; no confinement. Particulars free. Call or write

DR. TUCKER,
16 North Broad st.
mailed in our sun tues Atlanta, Ga.

sent out by the Southern Associated Press from any motive of personal vanity, but I do wish the people to know the truth as to how the principles I uphold are received by the people of Alabama."

MINERS ON THE MARCH.

It Is Reported That They Propose to Attack the Stockade.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—Considerable excitement was created about midnight tonight when a report reached the city that the striking miners from Cardiff, Brooksides and two other neighboring mines had left their respective mines and were marching on Coalburg. When the operators attempted to call Coalburg it was found that the wire had been cut. Immediately the military were ordered to their armories under arms. However, telegraphic connection has now been gotten with Coalburg, and it developed that the wire was only grounded. The report has reached Coalburg that the miners are marching on that place determined to break down the stockade and release the convicts. The constables have therefore been removed to the inside of the fortress. If an attack should be made the constables could hold the miners back until the military could reach there from this city. It is hoped sincerely that the rumor may be groundless.

The Great Baptist Special.

This elegant fast train will run by the Georgia Pacific railway, via Birmingham, leaving Atlanta at 9:30 o'clock p. m. May 1st, arriving in Dallas, Texas, at 11 a. m. May 10th. Through elegant Pullman sleepers and coaches connecting at Birmingham with free reclining chair cars through without change. The Georgia Pacific is the shortest route to Texas. Round trip tickets will be sold May 7th, 8th and 9th at one fare for the round trip from date of sale. These tickets will be good on all trains, both going and returning, and the patrons of the Georgia Pacific will not only secure the most superior route, but have on this route the company of very prominent Baptists and citizens of the south. For particulars apply to A. J. Verney, passenger agent, or W. E. Taylor, district passenger agent Georgia Pacific railway, Atlanta.

A Racy Book.

The devil reveals himself in talks with Mr. D. V. Devine, D.D., and makes a defense in his own behalf of himself, his character and his mission on earth. The book is presented with the most original character, he cannot think of act like any one, for no one is an authority with him. The indictments brought against him by Dr. Devine, charging him with being

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 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; McDonald & Co., 55 Washington St.
 KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 104 Main St.
 SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilder.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1894.

The Responsibility of Congress.

In referring the other day to Mr. Cleveland's letter to Hon. Chauncey Black, we called renewed attention to the fact that the responsibility for carrying out the pledges of the platform rested on the shoulders of congress and the president. It is obvious, of course, that without the co-operation of the lawmaking power with the executive, and the co-operation of the executive with the lawmaking power, the principles of the platform cannot be put in operation in the shape of legislation.

But it should not be forgotten by democrats—especially by those democrats who believe that principles are more important than men—that the initiative is with congress. It should not be forgotten that but one platform measure—the repeal of the federal election law—has been presented to Mr. Cleveland for his signature. It is true that Mr. Cleveland vetoed the seigniorage bill, but, strictly speaking, that was not a platform measure. It was in accordance with the policy of the party and was approved by the party, but it was not the embodiment of a platform pledge.

Mr. Cleveland cannot approve measures unless they are presented for his consideration, and up to the present time congress has sent to the president but one measure—the federal election law repeal—carrying out the pledges of the Chicago platform.

Under all the circumstances, therefore, we advise democratic congressmen to reflect whether the president's letter to Chauncey Black may not have a deeper meaning than that which appears on the surface. It is to be noted that he does not mince matters with respect to the responsibility that rests on the shoulders of those who are charged with redeeming the pledges of the platform. He says that the failure to redeem these pledges would be a degradation and a disgrace. Not only the party, but those on whom the responsibility rests would be degraded and disgraced. This is Mr. Cleveland's opinion, emphatically expressed, and we cannot say that he goes too far or that he falls short of stating the facts.

Now, on whom does the responsibility rest? First of all, on the democratic party in congress. It is the duty of that body to give vitality to the platform pledges by embodying them in bills, and thus far they have failed except in the matter of the federal election law, which might well have waited on more important measures. Until the pledges are enacted into bills and presented to Mr. Cleveland in due form, the responsibility rests on the democrats in congress.

We observe that even now, the democrats are hesitating about introducing a bill which has for its purpose the restoration of silver as a money standard. Some of those who pretend to be loudly in favor of such a measure, say that it is useless to waste time on such a bill, since Mr. Cleveland is sure to veto it. But they have no right to know or even to suppose that Mr. Cleveland will veto such a measure. They were elected to congress to carry out the pledges of the platform, and not to fail to carry them out because rumor, or suspicion, or fact has led them to believe that their efforts do to their duty will be embarrassed by a veto.

As a matter of fact, it is no part of their duty to assume that Mr. Cleveland will veto platform legislation. Their duty is to carry out their responsibility irrespective of what others may or may not do. Mr. Cleveland declares that it will be in the nature of degradation and disgrace for the party to fail to carry out its pledges. Do the democrats in congress propose to degrade and disgrace themselves because they have an idea that Mr. Cleveland will degrade and disgrace himself (to employ his own terms) by vetoing platform legislation? Have the democrats in congress any right to assume that Mr. Cleveland will do what he protests against in his letter to Chauncey Black? Have they any right to assume that he will "degrade and disgrace" himself by vetoing a measure which makes gold and silver the standard money of the country, or by vetoing any measure intended to redeem the democratic pledges?

The democratic majority in congress

need not imagine that they can shift their responsibility as legislators to the shoulders of Mr. Cleveland. The president has his duties to perform; the democrats in congress have theirs. The democrats in congress were not sent to Washington to sit in their places, and twirl their thumbs, and base all their actions on rumors and assumptions of Mr. Cleveland's attitude. They were elected for the purpose of taking the initiative in making laws calculated to redeem the pledges of the platform, and they need not suppose that the people will excuse them if they fail to carry out the purpose for which they were elected.

Mr. Cleveland may veto this or that law, but it is certain that he can neither veto nor sign any law unless congress does its duty. Will it be Mr. Cleveland's fault if congress "degrades and disgraces" itself by refusing to carry out the financial plank of the Chicago platform on the ground that he will veto it? We can assure congressmen—especially congressmen from the south—that the people are not shutting their eyes to the obvious facts of the situation.

A Bonded Warehouse for Atlanta.
 Mr. John D. Stocker, surveyor of customs for Atlanta, has written a strong letter to Congressman Livingston urging the establishment of a bonded warehouse at this point.

It is Mr. Stocker's idea that we cannot afford to wait to have a warehouse built, and he suggests that a building should be leased for the purpose. Importations from foreign countries for this market are on the increase, and until we are able to accommodate them they will be entered at the first port they reach. For many months to come we may expect shipments for our exportation, as well as the goods ordered by our merchants, and as Atlanta is a port of entry we should be prepared to receive them.

Congress should provide without delay for the erection of a bonded warehouse here, and the suggestion that building should be temporarily leased should receive favorable consideration. In view of the fact that our city, with its coming exportation, will make the only systematic effort that has been made to secure the trade of the countries south of us, it is plain that we should lose no time in getting ready for our new customers. A port of entry without a bonded warehouse, depending upon porters hundreds of miles away for the normalities of entry and bonding, is practically no port, and until we remedy this defect Atlanta will enjoy none of the advantages which properly belong to her as a port of entry.

It is to be hoped that a bill on the line suggested by Mr. Stocker will be passed at the present session of congress.

The Constitution in Alabama.
 When Congressman Oates first began his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination in Alabama, he was pleased to betray some surprise at the interest which The Constitution takes in Alabama politics; and he went so far as to throw out a hint that The Constitution would do very well if it looked after affairs in its own bailiwick.

The probability is that Colonel Oates, who is good humored, and who knows a hawk from a hand saw when he meets it in the road, has discovered that The Constitution has a large and growing interest in everything that affects the welfare of the people of that state—a larger interest in fact than any of the daily newspapers printed in Alabama.

He has probably discovered by this time that The Constitution does not go outside of its own territory when it discusses the political situation in that state. We are bound to feel an interest in whatever interests any large number of our subscribers. The circulation of such a newspaper as The Constitution is not bounded by state lines, and it cannot forego its duty because some candidate or the friend of some candidate may have a notion that it is intruding in affairs that do not concern it.

A great newspaper—a newspaper that represents the interests of the people—does not have to take long strides to cross the imaginary lines that divide states. So far as the Alabama line is concerned, The Constitution crossed it long ago, and it is now able to speak in behalf of a large number of Alabamians who are so pleased with its methods of presenting true democratic principles that they have chosen it as their favorite newspaper.

We are reminded of these things by a pleasant paragraph which we find in The Bessemer Weekly. That alert newspaper, under the head of "Honesty Will Win in the Long Run," says:

"The Atlanta Constitution, as recently mentioned in these columns, has a larger general circulation in Alabama and greater influence with our people by long odds than any newspaper published within the confines of the state; and the cause then given for this condition of affairs was that while not one single daily paper of consequence in this state remains true to its former record and the interests of its people in the treacherous national legislation against silver last summer and fall, The Constitution refused to trade its honor and influence for poisonous patronage pie or gold. It is now reaping its just reward by adding enormously to its circulation, advertising patronage and influence for good, which is pleasing to all honest men. A European paper that has had clubbing rates with the Atlanta Journal has just won a prize for sending from that postoffice a list of the names of 504 new subscribers to it; and by reports from the different country newspapers and from other reliable sources these facts about the growing circulation of the Atlanta Constitution are being learned. But here is where the amounting part of the story comes in: Thursday of this week The Montgomery Advertiser has an editorial calling attention to the fact that the country sheets giving The Constitution its (7) for its course political as well as the Alabama papers in the clubbing business, and the Atlanta Constitution is being held in bold, open letters, reads: 'Doing Great Harm.' Of course the extracts, as well as the denunciatory editorial, are, all five in number, from what are recognized as Oates' cuckoo organs. Nevertheless, it's amusing."

The references which The Bessemer Weekly makes to the Montgomery patronage heeler are peculiarly appropriate. Its antics are amusing and nothing more. We know of but one thing more futile than its attacks on The Constitution, and that is its attempts to belittle and misrepresent Senator John T. Morgan. We are not aware that The Con-

stitution has interfered with either the circulation or the influence of the Montgomery postoffice organ, for it has had neither since it deserted the democratic people of its state and attempted to bolster up the schemes of Wall Street. It has made but one move that had even the promise of effectiveness, and that was when it perverted the agency of the Southern Associated Press to its political malice, and that effort has been so promptly exposed that the decayed cuckoo will suffer more injury than the great democrat at whom the blow was aimed.

Meanwhile the democrats of Alabama stand with the democrats of Georgia on the platform of the party, endorsing its principles and opposing with all their strength the financial views of John Sherman.

The Recent Earthquake.
 The earthquake in Greece the other day shattered many historic buildings in cities of world-wide renown. The shock ran from Athens to Thebes, and the beautiful Byzantine church at Daphne was among the edifices destroyed. Hundreds of people were killed, and it is feared that the end is not yet. Atlanta suffered severely, and it will be years before its former beauty and symmetry will be restored. Almost simultaneously with the upheaval in Greece there was a submarine disturbance in the gulf of Mexico, and many timid people fear that the earth is entering another cycle of seismic convulsions.

While great progress has been made in the matter of predicting the changing phases of the weather, none has been made in regard to earthquakes. These disturbances come when they will and they have never yet been foretold. It is recorded in history that 13,000,000 people have perished during these calamities, but the subject is as little understood now as it was 3,000 years ago.

It is not out of order in this connection to mention that our Atlanta was not named after the Atlanta of Greece. The metropolis of the new south did not borrow its name from classic sources. The name was suggested by an eminent civil engineer who believed that the new town would be the most important point on the Atlantic slope, and this fact led to the selection of Atlanta as the best name for the rising city in the woods.

The Fall Elections.
 The national elections for 1894 will be almost as important as a presidential year. Almost all the members of the house of representatives are to be elected this fall. Then the legislators elected this year are to fill the terms of thirty-two senators, whose terms expire on the 4th of March, 1895. In addition to these senators four new senators from the states of Wyoming, Montana and Washington are to be elected by the legislatures of those new states.

The senators whose terms expire on the 4th of March, 1895, are as follows: John T. Morgan of Alabama, James H. Berry of Arkansas, Edward O. Walcott of Colorado, Anthony Higgins of Delaware, George L. Shoup of Idaho, Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, James F. Wilson of Iowa, John Martin of Kansas, William Lindsay of Kentucky, Donelson Caffery of Louisiana, William P. Frye of Maine, George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, James McMillan of Michigan, William D. Washburn of Minnesota, James McLaughlin of Mississippi, Thomas C. Power of Montana, Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska, William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, John R. McPherson of New Jersey, Mat W. Ransom of North Carolina, Joseph M. Dolph of Oregon, Nathan P. Dixon of Rhode Island, Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina, Richard F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, Richard Coke of Texas, Eppa Hunton of Virginia, J. N. Camden of West Virginia, Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming, and A. H. Colquitt of Georgia.

The state of Iowa has already elected Congressman Gear to succeed Senator Wilson, Virginia has elected Hon. Thomas Martin to succeed Senator Hunter, Hon. Pat Walsh has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Senator Colquitt, and his successor will be elected by the legislature elected this year, as will also the successor of Hon. N. C. Blanchard, who was appointed in place of Senator White, of Louisiana.

This will make nearly half of the senate to be elected by legislatures to be elected this year. The democrats will do well to hold their own in the old states; in the new states they have no showing. Their only hope of success heretofore was in combining with the populists to defeat the republicans. This year all hope for this has been dissipated, because the appointees in those new states under President Cleveland's administration will aid the republicans to defeat the populists. In Oregon the populists may be successful in electing Governor Penneyer to succeed Senator Dolph. In Louisiana one long term and two short term senators are to be elected. The state of Rhode Island has already elected a legislature that will elect the successor of Senator Dixon. The election occurred during the early part of this month, and the legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

The next election of national importance to come off is the election in Oregon, on June 4th. All the state, county and district elections are to be held on that day. At present its governor, Sylvester Penneyer, the attorney general and the adjutant general are democrats, while the balance of the state-house officers are republicans. If the legislature elected on June 4th is republican, Senator Dolph will be returned. In this state also the federal appointees will help Senator Dolph, as very few changes have been made by President Cleveland on account of his personal ill-will to Governor Penneyer, but the latter is expected to recon his loss by help from the populists and republicans who are out with Senator Dolph on account of his stand against silver. California and Pennsylvania will follow next.

Senator Lindsay has already been elected as his own successor by the Kentucky legislature.

Congressional elections will be held in all the states on November 6th. It is to be greatly deprecated that the democrats will enter the race this year badly handicapped. In a majority of

the states that are to elect senators there is wide contention and numerous candidates among the democrats, while the republicans are solidified and on the alert to take advantage of the failures of the democracy. In the silver states the democrats are taunted with the action of the administration on silver. In the protection states they are blamed with all the idle men out of employment.

But the most remarkable status is in the state of New York. President Cleveland has done everything, and made congress do everything that the bankers and capitalists wanted done, even to the embarrassment of the democratic party in all the other states. He made congress repeal only the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, instead of the whole act as the democratic platform demanded. He vetoed the seigniorage coinage bill and recommended issued bonds at their dictation. In fact he has not failed to do a single thing they have demanded, and the chances for democratic success in that state this year are less than they have been in twenty-five years. Leading democrats say the state will go republican this fall by a majority of not less than one hundred thousand.

These are plain facts that confront us, and we lay them before our readers in no spirit of censure, but as facts to ponder on now. We won't be so much surprised six months hence if we think about our condition at this time.

Brunswick's Tribute.

The action of Brunswick in sending to Atlanta a car containing over one thousand floral designs and filled with decorations, will touch the hearts of our people.

When Brunswick was stricken by the yellow plague, last year, Atlanta rushed to her relief, and did all that she could to aid her sister city. Our people have been more than repaid already. The consciousness of doing their duty and the grateful appreciation of the citizens of Brunswick, have made our people regret that they were unable to do more in the crisis which almost overwhelmed the city by the sea.

The flowers are more than welcome. Flowers and smiles from Brunswick make up the tribute which of all others will be most heartily appreciated here.

Against Cheap Literature.

If the senate adopts the house amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, the library and serial publications of books and novels will have to pay third-class postage, instead of going through the mails as second-class matter.

This will be not only a blow to cheap literature, but it will be a blow to the masses who are now able to purchase for 10 cents a copy books that would cost dollars in any other shape. It is a step backward. The postoffice department is raising revenue enough under existing rules, but if more is needed it can be raised without foraging on the workmen and young people, who are the principal purchasers of cheap literature. The amendment should be killed in the senate. No greater service can be rendered the masses than to open every possible avenue for the dissemination of the products of the press. Any other policy will be condemned as un-American.

The strikes may postpone a reduction of wages, but the reduction is bound to come. The country has adopted the European gold standard, and it will be compelled to adopt the European standard of wages. The only reasonable remedy is for the workmen to demand the remonetization of silver.

Harpers Weekly wants to reform the democratic party by driving out of it all those who stand on the platform and refuse to endorse John Sherman's financial views. This is also what the cuckoo organs are trying to do.

Are we about to have a genuine touch of spring?

The Myers seigniorage bill has been postponed until the next session of congress. This is right. The people want no more bonds and no more compromises.

Guards will be placed in the treasury department in the advent of Coxe's army. It is to be observed, however, that there are no guards to prevent the organized money power of Wall street from raising the treasury. On the contrary, the money element furnishes the agents of the money power with the necessary crowbars and skeleton keys. No wonder Mr. Cleveland told Colonel Oates that Wall street had the treasury by the leg.

CONGRESS AND CONGRESSMEN

Congressman Livingston writes to The Covington Star about the criticisms which have been made on his appointing a negro democrat to office, as follows:

"Mr. Editor—I understand that I am criticized for appointing David Clark, a negro of my county, to a position in Washington, while there were white men and democrats applying for places. I have done all in my power to place every applicant (every democrat) in my district. I have had unusual difficulties to encounter, yet I have placed quite a number here, chiefly as laborers, as the civil service requires. I have done nothing that has been done in Georgia in the past decade, that Judge Joseph Bogie was led to remark. 'I have at last found out who struck Billy Patterson. Mr. Atkinson claims to have done everything else, and I am satisfied that it was only through modesty (?) or oversight that he forgot to mention licking Billy P.' Discussing the speech of Mr. Atkinson alluded to, the organ says: 'When General Evans spoke in Dalton he barely alluded to Atkinson, and that in a respectful manner. When Atkinson spoke here Monday he ridiculed General Evans roundly and at length. What better evidence of General Evans' superior fitness for the office could there be than the fact that he possesses far more dignity and courtesy, and has a finer perception of the fitness of things, than his opponent.'"

Washington, April 14, 1894.

The Quitman Free Press, published at Congressman Turner's home, has this to say about the judge's vote on the rules question: "The Quitman Free Press, in its resolution which congress passed Tuesday providing that when members were in their seats they be counted as going to make up a quorum. Mr. Turner, of course, voted against what he thought was right, but it seems that such a step was necessary for the transaction of business. There has been no small amount of delay and annoyance brought about by members who were present refusing to vote, and under the former house rule, if they did not vote, they could not be counted."

Congressman Moses has won the hearts of his Hearst county constituency by his work for the Chatahochee. The Franklin News and Banner says of his efforts in this direction: "Congressman Moses has succeeded in scoring another handsome appropriation for the upper Chatahochee. Considering the condition of the country and a

depleted treasury, necessitating the cutting down of all appropriations, the Franklin and West Point project gets a very liberal share. Practically, the appropriation amounts to \$15,000; to rebuild and equip the channel, \$5,000. Some \$2,000 of the old appropriation still remains unexpended, and the work can be pushed rapidly this summer. Mr. Moses deserves the unstinted thanks of the Chatahochee valley. He has done us valiant service in this boat enterprise, service that will eventually result in development in an isolated section. The people should appreciate his work, and they will."

Hale's Weekly: "Of all the low-down, little, undetermined moves we have heard of politically, is the move that is being made by one or two aspirants for congress in Newton, and one or two other counties to defeat Colonel Livingston. It won't work, boys; it won't work. The attempt to have a 'favorite son' run for congress in each respective district, the third and eleventh, will send them back to congress, while both have their eyes on the senate."

Valdosta Times: "We cannot see anything more in Reed's rules now than we saw in them four years ago—nothing less."

Thomasville Times-Enterprise: Crisp and Turner appear to be in the same boat. They will send them back to congress, while both have their eyes on the senate."

Lick-Spittles and Cuckoos.

From The Rochelle Solid South.

We are told by patronage papers and the eastern democrats that if we do not come in line and support the Cleveland policy of finance that the financiers of the money ring north will withdraw their investments in the south. Thus we see that we must be mugwumps and surrender manhood and all we hold dear—sign our own death warrants, or we get no money to keep our trade in motion. The Atlanta Journal speaks of the magnanimity of these people in bearing with us as they have already. Those lick-spittle journals would have us be slaves for the east to gratify their boasts that they (these patronage papers) represent this section. Let us be freemen whether we have any money or not. Let those shynocks know that their money cannot purchase the southern freemen."

MR. MORGAN'S MONTGOMERY SPEECH

An Alabamian Who Says That The Senator Was Grossly Misrepresented.

From The Washington Post.
 Editor Post: The Southern Associated Press dispatch, published in The Post this morning, purporting to give a report of Senator Morgan's speech at Montgomery, is too sensational to be reliable. The painful effort of the Southern Associated Press reporter at Montgomery to make Senator Morgan appear ridiculous is evident, but the intention of the representative at Montgomery of this great news association is not so much to humiliate Morgan as it is to advertise The Montgomery Advertiser, and its opposition to Morgan, and its own loyalty to the money kings of Wall street, who, the paper has publicly admitted, were forced to do so, own its bonds. It is therefore a subsidized press, self-convinced, and self-acknowledged, and to that extent unworthy of belief and respect of self-respecting people.

To properly understand the purpose of the dispatch, and its garbled report of the speech, it is necessary that the readers of The Post, a fair and just newspaper, should know these facts, which are well known in Alabama, and has made The Advertiser so odious to four-fifths of the white people of that state, that it is not allowed in their homes or around their hearthstones. It also should be known, in order to be properly understood, that the editor of the newspaper, which is the Southern Associated Press agent at Montgomery, is the postmaster at Montgomery, and he desires Mr. Cleveland to know that he is serving his master loyally and faithfully.

The plain truth is, Senator Morgan is for free silver, and is opposed to the administration's financial policy, though he expresses the greatest confidence in Mr. Cleveland's honesty of purpose and sincerity of conviction. He is a man of high character and high integrity, and he is a man who is not to be intimidated by the money kings of Wall street, who are the enemies of the people, and who are the enemies of the republic.

As evidence of the esteem in which Senator Morgan is held, even at Montgomery, where the chief, if not only opposition exists, and in contradiction of the Associated Press report, written by a postmaster editor, the following paragraph from The Montgomery Journal, concerning his speech at Montgomery, gives additional proof:

"From the minute he rose on the stage until the sound of his last utterance died away, the crowd of people who were gathered about his speech, and who were so warm in their hearts of the people of the state of Alabama as Morgan has. He took special delight in answering the questions of the people, and he was the perfect satisfaction of his hearers. He spoke to him by our morning conversation, and he was the perfect satisfaction of his hearers. He spoke to him by our morning conversation, and he was the perfect satisfaction of his hearers."

GEORGIA'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

Dalton Argus: Mr. Atkinson claimed the earth and the fullness thereof and took to himself the credit for every thing that has been done in Georgia in the past decade, that Judge Joseph Bogie was led to remark. "I have at last found out who struck Billy Patterson. Mr. Atkinson claims to have done everything else, and I am satisfied that it was only through modesty (?) or oversight that he forgot to mention licking Billy P." Discussing the speech of Mr. Atkinson alluded to, the organ says: "When General Evans spoke in Dalton he barely alluded to Atkinson, and that in a respectful manner. When Atkinson spoke here Monday he ridiculed General Evans roundly and at length. What better evidence of General Evans' superior fitness for the office could there be than the fact that he possesses far more dignity and courtesy, and has a finer perception of the fitness of things, than his opponent."

Miss Eliza Deane in Milledgeville Chronicle. The jury in the now famous case has given Madeline Pollard \$15,000 for leading ten years a life of shame. Though they set a price on crime, it is a dangerous precedent to establish. "The woman who deliberately tramples under her feet the white flower of a blameless life by a disgraceful liaison with such a man as her 'star' of Kentucky" was when she first knew him, doesn't deserve a hearing before the courts of this land. She was a creature from whom an honest woman would draw aside her face, and she was a creature who was the warm blood would mantle to her cheeks a half dozen years before Breckinridge's first wife died. And yet she goes before a jury and excuses herself on the specious plea of a marriage contract. Bah! That any jury in this land should so far forget duty to lofty American womanhood as to reward this creature for the life she has lived and the shame she has called down upon her sex. The fact that she deliberately turned aside from the path of respectability and brought down upon herself this public shame by flouting her disgraceful life before the courts of the land, shows that she is too utterly bad to be defended in a court of justice by a respectable man. She is a creature who should be ostracized along with her. But this vile creature in a woman's garb, who was fashioned to be one of the guardian angels of the world, and who was to preserve the sacredness and sanctity of its homes—whom the Lord made better in the beginning than men, giving her divine white arms and white flowers of purity to be clasped for aye to her white heart, or baptized in its blood, but never to be trampled under foot—has fallen lower than Breckinridge because she has fallen from a greater height."

"Settle the Railroad Rates First." Editor Constitution—In a recent issue of your paper a communication with the above title appeared. If the exposition authorities should have leisure time to undertake the fixing of railroad rates it will be well for them to include electric car fares, hotel rates, boarding house rates, lively stables, newspapers, dry goods stores, etc.

The railroad rates should be reduced to 50 per cent to bring people to Atlanta the visitors should be treated as liberally upon their arrival. The railroads will do their part.

gushed opponent, refuting the charges of political inactivity as well as the insinuation of unfitness for official position.

Thomasville Times-Enterprise: It has been the boast of the friends of Colonel Atkinson that the men who "control things" were for him; that the men who make states and combinations when officers are to be elected by the legislature, are for him. And the claim is doubtless true in the main. But wait until you hear from the people. They are not under the thumbs of these "fixers."

WALKS AND TALKS.

Mr. J. J. Sprenger, of this city, a gentleman advanced in years, has for a long period of time been an almost constant sufferer from asthma, the very disagreeable symptoms of which were of an aggravated form. During last summer at the worthy fair a lady visitor from California noticed his unfortunate condition, asked for his address and on his return from Chicago she sent him, from San Diego, Cal., the following prescription, which, after a six weeks' trial, has produced a complete cure. Mr. Sprenger, grateful for his own restoration to health, and with no other remedy in mind, has given to the public the prescription, which can be filled at any drug store. It is as follows:

Potassium iodide, 2 1/2 drachms; syrup extract granu. robust, 1 ounce; syrup asafetida add to make 2 ounces.

Teaspoonful every three hours, commencing at 6 p. m. and ending at 3 a. m. Follow instructions implicitly.

The election of Dr. Willis Westmoreland to the presidency of the Georgia Medical Association marks the high point of commendation of the newspapers of the state. Of the election The Augusta Chronicle says editorially:

"The election of Dr. Willis F. Westmoreland as president of the Georgia Medical Association is a high compliment to a young physician of notable ability. President Westmoreland is the son of the late Dr. J. P. Westmoreland, who was perhaps the most skillful surgeon in the south, and the younger man inherits the talents of the elder. He formed a copartnership with his father, and on the death of the latter, succeeded to the bulk of his large practice. He developed great aptitude for the practice very early, and has made a name for himself as a surgeon, independent of his father's great reputation. His personal popularity is attested by his election president of the Georgia Medical Association before he is thirty years old."

The same issue of The Chronicle gives the exposition movement a strong endorsement, and of the new state officers says: "The selection of Mr. Charles A. Collier as president puts at the head of this big enterprise a man of affairs, and one who can afford to give his time to its successful achievement. Collier is a man of independent means, and one of the popular men of Atlanta. He has always been identified with public enterprises in Atlanta's behalf, and is a man of wide acquaintance and high business ability. He will make an admirable head for the great Atlanta exposition. Hon. Howard E. W. Palmer is retained as permanent general manager, and will make a fine officer. He is a young man of splendid energy, fine personal address and good sense. He will make friends for the enterprise. The great exposition is well officered and the work has now begun in earnest."

Mr. Perry DeLeon passed through the city yesterday on his way to Birmingham, where he will represent the Frances S. Barrow Camp of Confederate veterans of this county, Florida. Mr. DeLeon has very many friends in Atlanta who were delighted to see him.

THEIR RESPECTS TO THE EAST.

The Rochelle Solid South is not very much in love with the eastern stripe of democracy as it has revealed itself at Washington. That paper boldly declares:

"We were in favor of Hill for president in preference to Cleveland. We are now being twitted about it, but is Cleveland any nearer the platform than Hill? We did not know then that an eastern democrat was a republican in finance. The people have now found that John Sherman controls the eastern democrat, and with this understanding the situation was no longer favorable to an eastern man for president. The Times-Recorder of America has struck the right chord in saying that we should go to the west for the head of our match the next campaign. Vice President Stevenson and C. F. Crisp is the ticket suggested by that paper, and a better ticket cannot be found. New York can no longer command the support of the southern element. The north is no longer standing for Hill; let him go with the Sherman gang."

The Franklin News and Banner talks sense when it says: "If the ukase should go forth from the great national democracy, 'Put none but democrats on guard' there would be a mighty rattling of dry bones in the vicinity of the United States senate."

"Suppose," says The Rome Argus, "we get up a petition and send to Hon. John W. Madox, to have an investigating committee appointed to inquire into the situation, if possible, which is the democratic party in Washington?" And further on the same line Editor Clement remarks: "The democratic party is all right—it's the democratic tools who are doing all the devilment."

A Woman's View of It.

Miss Eliza Deane in Milledgeville Chronicle. The jury in the now famous case has given Madeline Pollard \$15,000 for leading ten years a life of shame. Though they set a price on crime, it is a dangerous precedent to establish. "The woman who deliberately tramples under her feet the white flower of a blameless life by a disgraceful liaison with such a man as her 'star' of Kentucky" was when she first knew him, doesn't deserve a hearing before the courts of this land. She was a creature from whom an honest woman would draw aside her face, and she was a creature who was the warm blood would mantle to her cheeks a half dozen years before Breckinridge's first wife died. And yet she goes before a jury and excuses herself on the specious plea of a marriage contract. Bah! That any jury in this land should so far forget duty to lofty American womanhood as to reward this creature for the life she has lived and the shame she has called down upon her sex. The fact that she deliberately turned aside from the path of respectability and brought down upon herself this public shame by flouting her disgraceful life before the courts of the land, shows that she is too utterly bad to be defended in a court of justice by a respectable man. She is a creature who should be ostracized along with her. But this vile creature in a woman's garb, who was fashioned to be one of the guardian angels of the world, and who was to preserve the sacredness and sanctity of its homes—whom the Lord made better in the beginning than men, giving her divine white arms and white flowers of purity to be clasped for aye to her white heart, or baptized in its blood, but never to be trampled under foot—has fallen lower than Breckinridge because she has fallen from a greater height."

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CONFEDERATE

It Will Be Told

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GARLANDS FOR

Memorial Ex

Unknown

THE COMPLETE

The Grandest

CONFEDERATE VALOR

It Will Be Typified in the Unveiled
Lion of Atlanta.

GARLANDS FOR HEROES' GRAVES.

Memorial Exercises in Honor of the
Unknown Confederate Dead.

THE COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAMME.

The Grandest Military Pageant Since the
Funeral of Governor Stephens—The
Line of the Procession.

The occasion that brings together the survivors of the lost cause to do honor to deathless memories of unknown confederate dead marks an epoch in the history of Atlanta. It is an hour of more than passing interest. Today, thousands of the gallant southern heroes that fought and bravely gave their lives in defense of home and loved ones, will be reawakened. Today will be unveiled a monument that will transmit to posterity the renown of the confederate soldier, defeated but immortal, and that will honor the devotion, the sleepless energy of the women of the memorial association of the Gate City of the South.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the procession will move in the following order from the intersection of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets:

Mounted police.
The Governor's Horse Guards.
Colonel John Milledge, marshal of the day, with the following staff: Lieutenant Charles B. Satterlee, Third United States artillery, assistant adjutant general; Colonel James W. Austin, judge advocate general; Lieutenant Robert Dohme, quartermaster First Battalion Georgia cavalry.
Colonel John S. Candler, commander of the first division.
Fifth Regiment Infantry band.
Battalion of cadets.
Battalion of police.

Captain W. H. Harrison, commander of the second division.
Knights of Pythias.

Colonel L. P. Thomas, commander of the third division.

The commander's staff.
United States Third Artillery band.
Gate City Guard's battalion.
Confederate Veterans' battalion.
Comanche Tribe of Red Men.
Turn Verein.
First Lieutenant F. C. Doster, commander of the fourth division.
Atlanta Artillery.
Thomas B. Felder, commander of the first division.

Sons of Confederate Veterans, mounted.
Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta.
Governor's carriage.

Ombudsmen containing girls.
Mayor and general council in carriages.
County commissioners in carriages.
Police commissioners in carriages.
Water commissioners in carriages.

The board of health in carriages.
The press in carriages.

Participants riding in carriages will report to Mr. Charles D'Alvigny, who has charge of this department of the parade, or to Mr. Arnold Broyles, or Mr. Edward C. Peters, his assistants. Carriages must report prior to half-past 2 o'clock, or be left out of the parade.

The procession will be closed by two mounted policemen, who will see that no carriages or vehicles of any description enter the cemetery, except those reporting for march in line.

The Line of March.
The line of march will be down Peachtree street to the arsenal well corner, DeKalb to Fryer, Fryer to the monument, to Loyd, Loyd to Hunter and out Hunter street to the cemetery.

At the Cemetery.
On reaching the gates of Oakland, the line of infantry and mounted on foot will be halted and fronted north, allowing the artillery, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Ladies' Memorial Association and the two vehicles carrying the girls, to pass into the cemetery. The rest of the carriages will halt until the line of infantry and other organizations close in behind the memorial association carriages.

In the cemetery grounds each command will march to the points which have been designated to their commanding officers.

The Ladies' Memorial Association.
The ladies' memorial association will occupy the east side of the large confederate monument. The orator of the day, the Hon. H. H. Carlton, will have his stand here also. The north side of the monument has been occupied by the girls. A platform has been erected on the right of the monument. Chairs have been provided for the veterans who march to the grounds. The drive approaching the lion from the east and from the west will be kept perfectly clear right up to the monument until the organizations arrive and assume their respective positions.

Programme of the Exercises.
The exercises at the cemetery will be as follows:

Music by the Third United States Artillery band.
Prayer by the Rev. Dr. L. S. Hopkins.
Original poem read by Major Charles W. Hubner.
Original poem read by the Rev. Dr. W. D. Gwin.

The introduction of the orator by the marshal of the day.
The memorial oration by the Hon. H. H. Carlton.

Benediction by the chaplain.
At the conclusion of the benediction, the lion of Atlanta, the new monument to the unknown confederate dead, will be unveiled by Mrs. John Milledge, president of the Ladies' Memorial Association.

Simultaneously with the unveiling the artillery will begin firing a salute of thirteen guns at intervals of two minutes, and both bands will play. The music will be kept up during the decoration of the graves, the bands alternating with each other.

The carriages for the ladies of the memorial association will rendezvous at the Kimball house and be ready to move to the governor's mansion by half-past 2 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Hopkins, chaplain, Major Hubner and the Rev. Dr. Gwin, will meet the orator at the Kimball house by half-past 2 o'clock and take their seats in the carriages.

All carriages other than those for the ladies of the memorial association will rendezvous on Fryer street, where they will pass to the north. They will stand on both sides of the thoroughfare, with the horses' heads to the north. They will be placed in position by Dr. D'Alvigny, or his assistants. When close in in double column the carriages of the Ladies' Memorial Association.

Under the law all sorts of vehicles, street and railroad cars must give way to a procession of this nature. Mounted police will take care that the streets in the van of the pageant are kept absolutely clear until the passage of the procession.

The foregoing details of the procession are official and will be carried out with the letter.

Subscription Boxes.
The ladies of the memorial association have been at considerable expense in the purchase of the lion of Atlanta and the perfection of the details of the parade. While they do not purpose making any personal applications for assistance, subscription boxes will be placed at the gates of the cemetery in the hands of police. Those who feel a desire to aid the Ladies' Memorial Association by contributions of a monetary nature may place them in these boxes. The subscription boxes will be locked and properly accounted for.

After the unveiling of the monument, photographs of the lion will be placed on sale at the southern entrance of the lot containing the monument. After today they will be placed on sale at the Kimball house drug store and may also be had of the sexton of the cemetery.

In Case of Weather.
In the event that the weather is so inclement this afternoon as to preclude the possibility of proceeding with the exercises in the open air at the cemetery, the oration will be delivered at DeKalb's opera house, at half-past 3 o'clock. The Ladies' Memorial Association, with the orator and the chaplain, will proceed, under these conditions, to the cemetery, where the monument will be unveiled.

The Police in Line.
The policemen will make a striking appearance in the grand pageant today. Un-

der command of Chief of Police Connolly, a full battalion of mounted police will march in their new summer uniforms for the first time, and consequently will make a bright and attractive showing.

The police were never so well drilled as at present. Two months ago Chief Connolly selected the most available men for the drill by the captains since that time. The chief issued the following order last night relative to today's parade:

"The officers and members of the police department, including supernumeraries, are ordered to assemble at police headquarters at 12 o'clock, April 26th, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking part in the Memorial Day exercises. They are instructed to wear their full summer uniforms and white gloves, with their belts and shields in proper condition."

"A. R. CONNOLLY."

The March of the Guard.
A striking feature of the procession this afternoon will be a mammoth cross, about eight feet high, made of wire and covered with the choicest of cut flowers. The cross was ordered of Earle, the florist, by the Gate City Guard. It will be carried at the head of the Guard's battalion, which will be followed by the following inscription:

.....
TRIBUTE
.....
OF THE GATE CITY GUARD TO
.....
THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.
.....

The Gate City Guard will parade without arms. It will be remembered that the organization withdrew from the service of the state, owing to the objectionable requirements of the present military law which especially affected their property and future plans, and that they returned to the state their arms and accoutrements.

Since that time the organization has been growing in numbers, and today will have four companies in the procession under command of Capt. F. Burke, companies A, B, C and D. The companies in line will be under the immediate command of Captain Hollis, Lieutenant Sparks, Captain White and Lieutenant Beck, respectively.

The four companies of the Gate City Guard will be followed by the following: Captain Hugh Johnston and Lieutenant Satterlee, who will act as aides to Colonel Burke. The captain and lieutenant will be followed by the special escort of the veterans, under command of Colonel L. P. Thomas.

Garlands for the Graves.
Late last night The Constitution received the following telegram from its special correspondent at Brunswick:

"Brunswick, Ga., April 25.—A car of flowers, containing more than one thousand floral designs and filled with decorations, leaves on the regular passenger train tonight in charge of John Lehman. See that it is properly received by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Atlanta."

A few moments before, Mrs. John Milledge, president of the Ladies' Memorial Association, had received a message from the same city, of which the following is a copy:

"Brunswick, Ga., April 25.—About six truckloads of flowers leave here for you at 7:30 o'clock p. m."

Thus has Brunswick responded to Atlanta's request. When The Times-Advertiser of Brunswick, published the news of the freeze in Atlanta had killed the flowers and that none were left for Memorial Day, necessitating Brunswick's assistance in the garlands for the graves of the unknown dead, the generous impulses of the women of the city by the sea came to the rescue and an abundance of flowers was pledged.

Atlanta will realize when the train freighted with the beautiful floral tributes of Brunswick's people reaches the city this morning, that the well-spring of gratitude, long seeking but never until now finding an opportunity to repay the kindness of the past, has finally found an opening.

The Lion of Atlanta.
In the colossal marble lion, a picture of which has been printed in The Constitution, to be unveiled by Mrs. John Milledge this afternoon, in behalf of the Ladies' Memorial Association, Atlanta possesses the largest piece of sculpture ever carved from a single block in the United States.

It is a fact, interesting but not generally known, that the state of Georgia is producing today more and better marble, sounder and larger blocks than has ever been produced in any other state in the union.

Not only is Georgia producing the best material of this sort, but its workmanship equals the best products in the market.

In the north such large figures as the lion at Oakland are always carved from granite, for the reason that marble, the more beautiful stone, cannot be quarried there in large blocks, owing to its peculiar formation and abundance of veins.

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The meeting was enthusiastic and representative, like all the other meetings of growing body. The members met at 8 o'clock, a hundred strong, and were called to order by the president of the association, Mr. Thomas B. Felder.

The purpose of the meeting last night was the perfection of the plans for a suitable representation of the association in the grand pageant this afternoon.

The rendezvous of the members of the organization will be at the Equitable building, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Members will appear mounted on spirited chargers. Gray hats, gray sashes and badges will complete the uniforms of the members of the sons of veterans.

The association will be well represented, and when in line will form no inconsiderable feature of the big procession. Scores have already secured their hats, sashes, badges and uniforms, and the association will be the purpose of dozens more to do likewise. Every member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans intending to take a part in the parade will hand in his name to Mr. W. J. Marshall, Equitable building, or to Mr. Thomas B. Felder, of the Inman building. All names are urged to be sent in not later than 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as, otherwise, delinquents will be left out of the procession.

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ATLANTA WON AGAIN

And the Game Was An Interesting One Throughout.

A LARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

And Enjoyed the Work of the Home Team—Keenan Made a Good Showing—The Game This Afternoon.

Atlanta's victory over New Orleans yesterday places Sullivan's team in fourth place.

Savannah got the worse of it from Nashville and dropped a peg below Charleston, thus putting Beards' men in the lead for the pennant.

The Atlanta and New Orleans will play the last of the series today. So does Sullivan, and the indications are that it will be a great and interesting battle.

HOW THE GAME WAS WON.

The Atlanta Hit Hard and Got Under Everything That Was Hit.

Sullivan's men demonstrated to the large crowd out yesterday, that they could play good winning ball. The team work was the best seen in Atlanta in some time, while at the bat the men hit the ball just when it was needed most.

Campau and his men pulled hard for the game, as was seen by the numerous kicks he made on Umpire Sylvester's decisions and the snap and life his men put into the game.

In fact, the game was the best yet seen on the grounds this year.

Both Keenan and Flood pitched jam up ball. Flood was a little wild, but otherwise pitched an excellent game. Keenan pitched well, and especially so at the critical points.

The features of the game were the two double plays by Burke, Geiss and Ryan and the batting of Flood and Flood, while Geiss and the reliable Mike Ryan hit the ball right along, and, of course, held their positions without an error.

Gilman was the first Atlanta man up and he proved a good warrior, trotting down to first on four bad balls. On the next ball pitched he went down to second like a shot. Schabel then came along with a corking single to left center and Gilman scored. Ryan went to first on ball 35.

Land hit a high fly to left which was fielded by Campau in time to catch Holohan at third base. Holan reaching first safely. Burke then singled and Ryan scored, while Flood was caught at home plate by the throw in. Geiss retired the side by striking out.

McClellan was the first of the Pelicans to be sacrificed. He new out to Gilman. Flood smashed the ball out to Holohan in left and he was promptly gathered in. Collins hit the first ball pitched and he sent a long drive about twenty feet outside the left field foul line. No one expected it to be caught, but they were agreeably surprised when they found that Danny Holan had gotten to it in time to make one of the prettiest catches ever seen in Atlanta. He was given an ovation when he came in.

In the second, with two men out and the bases full, Ryan made a long hit to center and cleared the bases, netting three runs. Atlanta retired the visitors on an out from short to first and a double play.

Neither side scored again until the fifth, when New Orleans made their only runs of the game, a two-run single and two errors letting in two runs. Atlanta scored one each in the sixth, seventh and eighth. In the ninth inning it looked as though New Orleans would certainly score, as they had two men on bases and no one out.

The Atlanta batted together well. Just then a fly out and a double play from Burke to Geiss to Ryan retired the side and thus ended one more victory for Teddy's Colts.

Following is the score:

ATLANTA	B.	R.	H.	S.	P.	A.	E.
Gilman, 1st	4	1	1	0	2	0	0
Holohan, 2d	4	1	1	0	2	0	0
Ryan, 3d	4	1	1	0	2	0	0
Burke, 4th	5	0	1	0	1	4	0
Geiss, 5th	5	0	1	0	3	3	0
Ashenbach, 6th	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Boyle, 7th	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Keenan, 8th	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	34	8	11	4	26	12	2

McClellan out in the fifth by being hit by batted ball.

NEW ORLEANS	B.	R.	H.	S.	P.	A.	E.
McClellan, 1st	4	0	0	0	4	4	1
Dowie, 2d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Collins, 3d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Roat, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Campau, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Whistler, 6th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Haller, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Flood, 8th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Schabel, 9th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Total	32	2	7	0	27	13	2

Score by innings:

ATLANTA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Runs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Hits	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	46
Errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The game today will probably be the best of the series, as Campau is sore over the two defeats he has received at Sullivan's hands. Campau will put in his best pitcher, Fanning, who, it is said, has received an offer from a big league team, and will do his best to win.

Sullivan will probably pitch Kissinger during the first part of the game and put Chard in towards the last.

The teams will be:

ATLANTA	NEW ORLEANS
Pitcher.....Fanning	Pitcher.....Kissinger
Catcher.....Schabel	Catcher.....Schabel
1st Base.....McClellan	1st Base.....McClellan
2nd Base.....Dowie	2nd Base.....Dowie
3rd Base.....Collins	3rd Base.....Collins
4th Base.....Roat	4th Base.....Roat
5th Base.....Campau	5th Base.....Campau
6th Base.....Whistler	6th Base.....Whistler
7th Base.....Haller	7th Base.....Haller
8th Base.....Flood	8th Base.....Flood
9th Base.....Schabel	9th Base.....Schabel

Charleston, S. C., April 25.—Underwood's poor work in the box lost the game for Mobile today in spite of their superb work at the bat. The feature of the game was Taylor's two home runs. Following is the score:

CHARLESTON	B.	R.	H.	S.	P.	A.	E.
Underwood, 1st	4	0	0	0	4	4	1
Boyle, 2d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Geiss, 3d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Keenan, 8th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Schabel, 9th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Total	32	2	7	0	27	13	2

Macon loses again.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—Memphis defeated Macon today by a score of 10 to 3. The local club played miserably with only a few

redeeming features. There was nothing of special interest in the game. Score:

MEMPHIS	B.	R.	H.	S.	P.	A.	E.
Underwood, 1st	4	0	0	0	4	4	1
Boyle, 2d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Geiss, 3d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
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Geiss, 3d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Keenan, 8th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Schabel, 9th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Total	32	2	7	0	27	13	2

redeeming features. There was nothing of special interest in the game. Score:

MEMPHIS	B.	R.	H.	S.	P.	A.	E.
Underwood, 1st	4	0	0	0	4	4	1
Boyle, 2d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Geiss, 3d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Keenan, 8th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Schabel, 9th	2	0	1	0	9	3	0
Total	32	2	7	0	27	13	2

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Underwood, 1st	4	0	0	0	4	4	1
Boyle, 2d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Geiss, 3d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
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Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
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Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Boyle, 7th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
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Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Ashenbach, 6th	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
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Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
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Burke, 4th	4	0	1	0	1	3	0
Holohan, 5th	4	0	0	0	6	0	0

TRIUMPH! VICTORY! SUCCESS!

Of The Southern Shorthand and Business University!

IN "THE GRAND," PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Also Purchasers Of

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Occupies the finest quarters in America. Now universally acknowledged to be the Greatest Business Training School and Shorthand Institute in the Southern States.

Its Practical Features Have Won Its Fame!

Superior Facilities! Qualified Teachers! Thorough Instruction! These are the ruling features of this Institution.

Special inducements will be given to all who enter at the beginning of the Spring Term, Tuesday, May 1st.

This School is a consolidation of the Southern Shorthand and Business College, Moore's Business College and Rich's School of Shorthand, all forming an immense business training institution known as

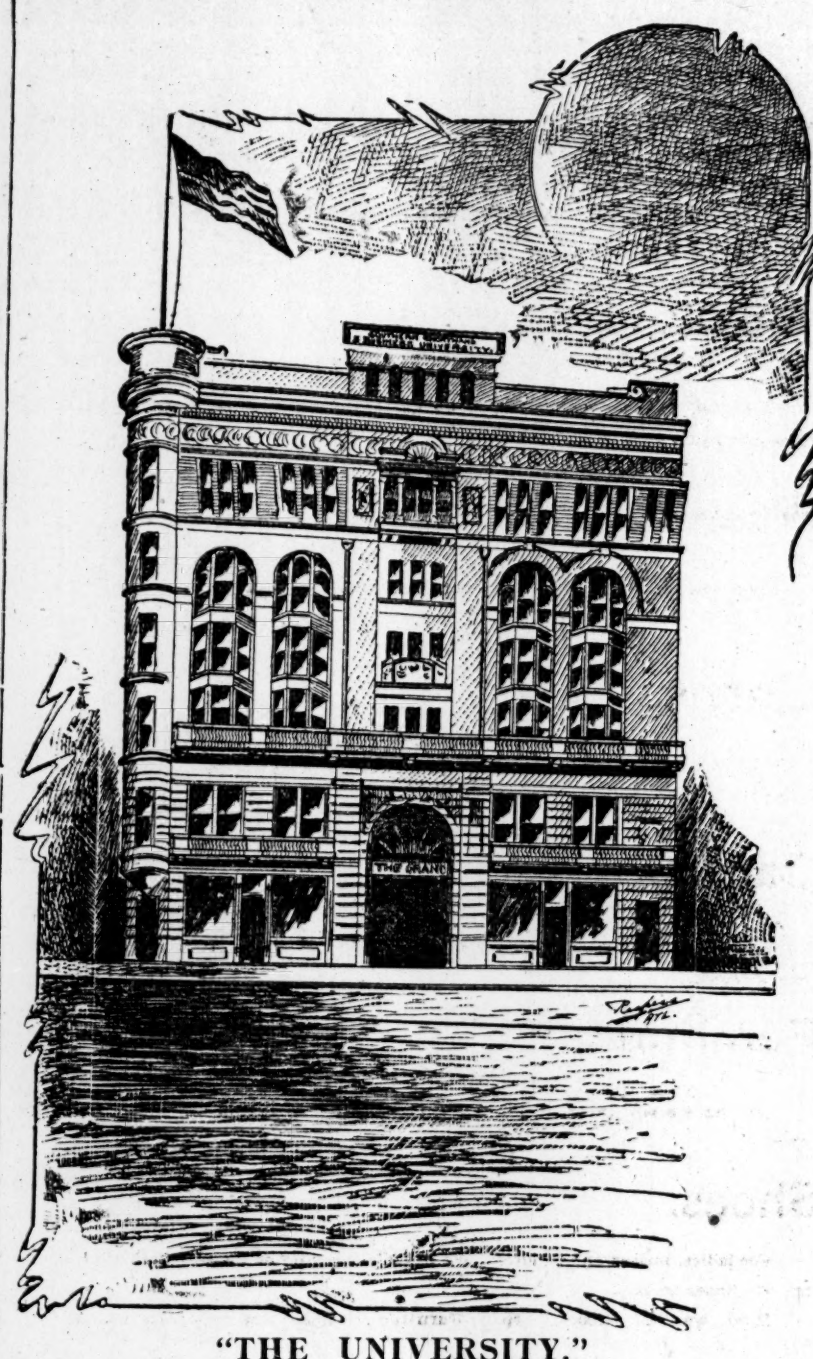
The Southern Shorthand and Business University.

Incorporated Under the Laws of Georgia.

ITS OFFICERS ARE:

A. C. BRISCOE, President.
L. W. ARNOLD, Vice President.
F. B. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.



"THE UNIVERSITY."

Judge of Our Merits by What Has Been Done.

Over 6000 of Our Graduates at Work!

Hundreds have risen to positions of affluence and distinction, who were once poor boys and girls, through the instruction received at this institution.

NO Surer Way of Success

We are constantly supplying business men with bookkeepers, stenographers and office assistants, and the salaries are much better than paid to clerks and other classes of help.

More than One Thousand of our Graduates are Making from \$1,500 to \$5,000 a Year!

About 4,000 are making from \$500 to \$1,500 a year each, and a thousand or more are just beginning their business career at from \$35 to \$50 per month.

CALLS FOR HELP.

The business men apply to us for their help because we have the reputation of being thorough in our work.

PLENTY OF WORK.

More business is taught in two months at the Southern Shorthand and Business University, for which the charge is only \$25, than can be taught in a year at the little inexperienced bookkeeping schools springing up over the country, whose chief stock in trade is to make misstatements and publish the names of their students, who are so-called graduates of other institutions, but on investigation are found to be the "Chaff" which could not go through the sieve. The managers and teachers of such schools could be taught business they know nothing of at the Southern Shorthand and Business University.

WHO ARE OUR ENDORSERS!

Here Are a Few of Them. See if You Don't Know Them.

Ask them about the merits of the Southern Shorthand and Business University. What they say is worth more than the boasts of strangers.

HERE THEY ARE:

Governor W. J. Northen.
Ex-Governor John B. Gordon.
Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown.
Ex-Mayor W. A. Hemphill.
Ex-Mayor George H. Hillier.
Ex-Mayor John T. Glenn.
Hon. Evan P. Howell.
Hon. L. L. Howell.
Hon. Henry Jackson.
Neal Loan and Banking Company.
Dorsey, Lawler & Howell.
Phillips & Crew.
James W. English.
Cassidy, Millidge.
R. U. Hardeman.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.
DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company.
Maddox-Rucker Banking Company.
Hon. Burton Smith.
Rich Bros.
Frank E. Block Company.
Livingston Mims.
Thompson-Houston Electric Company.
Judge W. T. Newman.
D. C. Stockell.
H. C. Griffin.
Kincaid & Company.
B. M. Woolley & Company.
Atlanta Paper Company.
And all leading merchants and citizens of Atlanta.

The fact that we have enrolled 200 new pupils since January 1, 1894, is proof of the superiority of our school. Six years ago that number was a large attendance for any one business college during an entire year. Enter now at the Southern Shorthand and Business University and be ready for the great boom which will take place in business the coming fall.

Come to the Great School
Come where business is taught properly and thoroughly. Come where the business men apply when in need of help. Come where your success will be more sure. Don't postpone, but come at once.

Of Course You Want a Position. Then Prepare Yourself for One.
You can take no better step in life than by taking a thorough business course. Address or call on the

CAUGHT THE GANG.

The Shooting of One Member of the Gang of Burglars

LEADS TO THE CAPTURE OF OTHERS.

Randall Augustus Glanton Arrested as an Accomplice, After a Hard, Swift Race—Buckshot in His Body.

Marcellus Cooper went a-burgling yesterday morning while it was yet night and got exactly twenty-two buckshot in his body as a reward for his pains.

A tale of wholesale burglary hangs thereby, and thereto can Randall Augustus Glanton trace the foreshortening of his liberty. In fact a large-sized burgling firm, composed of two extremely active members and numerous silent partners, has been discovered through the accuracy of aim which marked Marcellus Cooper with twenty-two buckshot.

For all his great name Randall Augustus Glanton is merely a dark-brown negro with common aspirations. According to the mounted officers he is a burglar on a large scale and is a magnificent sprinter, which latter fact he evidenced yesterday afternoon when he came wondrously near distancing a half-dozen officers.

Yesterday morning Mr. A. T. Winn, the grocer, whose place of business is on Richardson street, reported to Mounted Sergeant White and Officer Tyson that during the night before he had been visited by a burglar and that he had shot his visitor.

Mr. Winn had been troubled with burglars for some time and night before last he armed himself with a gun and waited for the thief to put in appearance. It was late in the night when a negro forced his way inside the store and was proceeding to select such articles as he wanted, when Mr. Winn fired the contents of a big shotgun in his direction. The negro dropped and remained upon the floor for a few seconds. He then leaped to his feet and ran off. Specks of blood and other indications were sufficient to convince the officers and Mr. Winn that the negro was wounded.

The mounted officers began at once to search for a wounded negro. Their method of procedure was to inquire of every physician in the city if he had been called to attend to a wounded negro. At last a physician was found who had received such a call, and he gave the officers the address of Marcellus Cooper.

Cooper was badly wounded, but he was carried to police headquarters. Yesterday afternoon he made a confession to the officers of four big burglaries, in which he implicated Glanton. The officers at once began a search for Glanton and found him late in the night when a negro forced his way inside the store and was proceeding to select such articles as he wanted, when Mr. Winn fired the contents of a big shotgun in his direction. The negro dropped and remained upon the floor for a few seconds. He then leaped to his feet and ran off. Specks of blood and other indications were sufficient to convince the officers and Mr. Winn that the negro was wounded.

Sergeant White feels sure that he and his men have made a big haul. He expects to recover a large amount of stolen goods today. Cooper has already turned in several cases of burglary and the officers believe him guilty of many more.

Smith's Worm Oil is safe, sure and elegant. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 225 South Broad street.

NOTICE: Office of the Postmaster, Atlanta Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1894.—Atlanta Postoffice will observe Sunday hours on Memorial Day, April 28th. The carriers will make one general delivery in the morning. General delivery window will be open till 12 o'clock. Stamp window and registry office will close at 11. Money order office will not be open during the day. Patrons will take notice and buy their stamps in the morning. AMOS FOX, Postmaster.

Two for One.



Nothing but our willingness to pay cash in these hard times enables us to put such good stuff into these \$13.25 suits. For the usual price of one custom suit to your order we will cut you TWO.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company

70 Whitehall St.

Feb 27—tues thur sat—top col arm 5 or 8 p

How the Entire

SEXUAL SYSTEM

of the male may be brought to that condition essential to health of body and peace of mind. How to

DEVELOP

stunted, feeble organs

EXPLAINED

A simple, infallible, mechanical method, endorsed by physicians. Book is FREE, sealed.

Address in confidence.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED BY SKILLED WORKMEN

We will make you any style of Eyeglasses you desire. We can make anything in the Optical Line.

KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta St., opposite postoffice.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN Mortgage Company, limited, of Edinburgh, Scotland, have money to lend on the better class of residence and business improved property in the city of Atlanta at from 7 to 8 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, no commission. Office with W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, Kimball house block, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, apr 22-1mo.

MONEY ON HAND for 1 to 5 year loans. If security is good, no delay; also short time loans made on approved paper. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street, apr 17-11.

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building, mar 28-11.

DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Room 223 Equitable building, mar 31-1m.

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent; \$30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 815 Equitable building, mar 1-11.

LIBERAL LOANS made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, clothing, pistols, musical instruments or anything of value, all transactions strictly confidential; length of time and rates to suit owner. New York Loan Office. Henry H. Schaul, Proprietor, No. 145 Decatur street, Licensed Pawnbroker, mar 28-11.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, for any length of time—any amount. Moody & Brewster, 412 Equitable building, feb 14-1m.

FOR LOANS on farms and city real estate come direct to Gate City building. W. P. & W. C. Davis, Attorneys, mar 2-11.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street, jan 4-11.

BARKER & HOLLMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building, mar 2-11.

LOANS—6, 7 and 8 per cent money to loan on business and resident property. Call at 28 Decatur street. M. A. Hale, mar 2-11.

MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Banking and Loan Company will make loans, 6 per cent, payable monthly. R. H. Wilson, cashier, 51 N. Pryor street, mar 2-11.

MONEY TO LOAN—Purchase money notes bought by the Trust Company of Georgia. Equitable building, jan 2-11.

FINANCIAL. FOR SALE—\$1,000 to \$10,000 state of Georgia bonds and \$1,000 of Atlanta 7 per cent bonds, due 1907, \$1,000 city of New York 5 per cent bonds, due 1912. John Blackman Company, stock and bond brokers, Columbus, Ga., apr 22—sun wed fri wky

MONCRIEF, DOWMAN & CO. Architectural

Sheet Metal Workers and Tanners

Tin and slate roofing, manufacturers of metal skylights. Estimates furnished. Write for catalogue and price list; also circular and testimonials in reference to our graphite paint, the best paint on the market for metal roofs, iron work, etc. 57 South Forsyth street. Phone 525.

Go look at No. 376 Houston. Will be sold Saturday at 11 o'clock at Courthouse to highest bidder.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office, 20 cents per hundred.

PERSONAL.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewellers, 27 Whitehall, jan 3-11.

MEMORIAL DAY James Wright, jeweler and pawnbroker, will close office at 2 o'clock, 28 N. Forsyth st.

ASTROLOGER—Old Dr. Paul Castor; send date of birth, sex, 25 cents and stamp. Pure prospects, marriage, business, speculation, all affairs. 238 Third avenue, New York. Mention paper.

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New invention. Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, feb 8, 42—1mo, thur

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away. feb 16-11.

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT—Eight-room house, modern conveniences; 102 North Pryor, and nicely of the Aragon. Address C. A. B., care st. Reference, mar 2-11.

FOR RENT—One seven-room house, No. 41 Luckie street. Apply to R. C. Mitchell, 383 Marietta street.

FOR RENT—Five-room house, has gas; rooms nicely papered; large garden planted. No. 57 Hayven st. Apply 238 Ivy st.

NINE-ROOM residence, nearly new, north side, modern conveniences, at a sacrifice; this is a bargain. Money. Constitution office, apr 22—sun tues-thur

FOR RENT—7-room house, 201 Georgia avenue. \$1 per month, water and bath, with nice lot, Georgia ave., near Washington; also a good f-r house, water, bath and gas, 121 Wheat st. See me today. C. H. Girardeau, with S. B. Turman, 8 East Wall, apr 20-11.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous. FOR RENT—Space for soda fountain in a beautiful drug store on Whitehall street. Address Soda, care Constitution.

LOST. STRAYED OR STOLEN from 122 Formwalt street—white Spitz bitch; had on silver collar and gold lock; liberal reward if returned.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous. FORAGE PLANT SEEDS, Lathyrus Sylvestris, Millet, Sorghum, etc., now ready. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor street, apr 26-11.

WE HAVE a second-hand Longley's Times Mailer which we will sell at a bargain. Call or address, Constitution Publishing Company.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. TYPEWRITERS—Typewriter supplies for all machines. Office specialties; duplicating machines. Telephone orders given prompt attention. Call up 1,006 and have us send you your supplies. Denmore & Co., George M. Folger, 11 N. Pryor st.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc. A SINGLE GENTLEMAN would like a nicely furnished room within two blocks of the Aragon. Address C. A. B., care Constitution, apr 26-11.

INSTRUCTION. ACTING THOROUGHLY and practically taught at the Lawrence School, 106 West Forty-second street, New York. This is a fully equipped dramatic school, possessing scenery and practice rooms; graduates on application to Edwin Gordon Lawrence, director, apr 18-11.

NEW YORK BOARD. HOTEL ENDICOTT—Eighty-first to Eighty-second streets, Columbus avenue 1/2 station, opposite Manhattan square and Central park. First-class family hotel; furnished apartments from \$25 to \$175 per month; board, \$10 per week; families visiting New York will find the Endicott a pleasant place to stop at during the summer months, being close to Central and Riverside parks, and very reasonable in price. C. A. Fuller, manager, apr 22, sun, tue, thur.

For Rheumatism use Royal Germeture.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A few more souls can be made happy. If you want business by addressing or calling on C. E. J. Smith, The Grand 7th floor, apr 26-11.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by mail to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary; money advanced for advertising expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, King Manufacturing Co., D. 15, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec 1-60 e o d

WANTED—Men of intelligence and business ability can secure profitable occupation by addressing or calling on C. E. J. Smith, The Grand 7th floor, Atlanta, Ga.

COLLEGE GRADUATES, either sex, may secure remunerative employment by calling on or addressing Southern Home Journal, rooms 38 and 37 Fifth building, Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN WANTED, or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va. apr 13-11.

WE WILL start you in a pleasant, profitable and permanent business; call at your own home; \$50 a week easily made; no stamp for full explanation. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo. apr 12-11.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER—Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 540 Van Buren, Chicago, aug 13-11.

WANTED—Agents. MADELINE POLLARD vs. Breckinridge celebrated breach of promise case. History of litigation illustrated. One agent in Cincinnati sold sixty copies one afternoon; another forty copies in three hours; hundreds of similar reports; \$50,000 will be sold. Complete book ready. Prospectus free. Anted lady agents to canvass ladies. W. H. Ferguson & Co., apr 22-11.

WANTED—Good, live agents. Apply to Stuart, 61 East Alabama street, apr 21-11.

WANTED—Special agents to solicit for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York city, one of the largest and strongest companies in America. Good salaries and liberal commissions. Apply at once to Cobb, Cabaniss & Co., general agents, Macon, Ga., mar 27-11mo.

BUSINESS CHANCES. GOLD MINE FOR SALE—The quartz lies in a vein of solid talcose slate 110 feet broad. They are eight crucibles at the mines from three to six feet in diameter and were used by unknown parties. Plenty of wood and water power on the property. Nature will drain the water 50 feet below the slate. The property is one mile from Hillman's electric reservoir. For particulars, address A. L. Hillman, Hillman, Tallapoosa county, Ga. apr 20-11.

PARTNER WANTED—With \$1,000 to \$2,000, to engage in liquor and hotel business. Call on L. P. Thomas, No. 6 East Wall street, Kimball house block, apr 25-11.

WANTED—Boarders. TWO FRONT ROOMS with board at 139 Spring street.

COUPLE THAT WANTS home comforts can get board and furnished front room in elegant private home, very cheap. Address Home, care Constitution.

I HAVE rented Mrs. Douglas's elegant home on Peachtree, 87, where I will take a few select boarders; everything strictly first-class, and the best the market affords. Mrs. M. E. Cannon, apr 20-11.

WANTED—Miscellaneous. WANTED—To rent or buy a soda fountain. Address 178 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

WANTED TO BUY a second-hand one-horse jump-seat canopy top buggy or phaeton. Answer today. This office. M. H. M. WANTED—A small horse or pony. Will pay cash. Address Pony, Constitution office, apr 24-11.

WANTED—To buy complete set of Alexander Dumas's works; must be cheap and in good condition. Address F. A. L., care Constitution.

THE HIGHER OFFICIALS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Series No. 6.

Cut out three of these coupons, and bring or send them to The Constitution office with 10 cents, or five 2-cent stamps, for above part of this valuable collection.

AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA

"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."

Series No. 6.

Bring or send 3 coupons of different dates, with 15 cents, to The Constitution and one part of the dictionary will be delivered or sent you. Orders to be promptly filled. Must contain name and address of sender, and specify the number wanted. Don't waste on any other subject. Issued weekly.

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Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico.

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Cut three of these coupons from The Constitution and bring or send them with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents to The Constitution and receive this beautiful book.

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Famous Paintings of the World

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Cut three of these out and bring or send with five 2-cent stamps (or 10 cents) to Art Department, Constitution, and you will receive this collection of famous masterpieces.

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—OF—

WORLD'S FAIR VIEWS

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The Magic City!

Cut three of these out and send or bring, with five 2-cent stamps or 10 cents, to Art Department, Constitution, and you will receive this superb collection of World's Fair views.

THE BOOK OF THE BUILDERS.

Series No. 2.

City readers bring three coupons and 25 cents to Art Department of The Constitution for any part of Book of the Builders.

Out of town readers send three coupons and 25 cents to Art Department of The Constitution and any part will be mailed you postage paid.

We, the close ones, Memorizing GORDON, By C. H. LIMPKE, EISEN, CALDWELL, ARNOLD, EISEN, HENRY

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THEY WORE MASKS.

The Case Against the White Caps Takes on a New Phase.

MISS BEARD'S THRILLING STORY.

She Replies to Some Embarrassing Questions Put to Her by Colonel Glenn. Some Sensational Testimony.

The trial of the white caps took an unexpected turn yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Glenn jumped on the bill of indictment again and tore that important document into tatters. The action turn in affairs occurred just after the testimony for the government was concluded, and will materially affect the line of prosecution.

Throughout the whole trial every inch of ground has been hotly fought. Both sides have urged contested all disputed points and some lively sparring has been indulged in. Tuesday morning when the case was opened up and the demurrer overruled, it was apparent to all that the counsel for the defendants yielded to the ruling with great reluctance.

But as the trial proceeded and evidence of a startling nature piled up everybody thought that the heat of the fight was passed and no break in the regular routine of court work would occur. Colonel Glenn, however, sprung a big surprise yesterday when he offered a motion to rule out the whole indictment upon the ground that the evidence of the government failed to sustain the specifications in the bill of indictment.

This was a signal for some stirring remarks from Colonel Joe James and Mr. Joe Bell, who is assisting in the prosecution. They were successful in holding to the last count in the indictment, but Judge Newman sustained the motion relating to the first two counts.

The first and most important count ruled out specified that the defendants, together with other evil disposed persons on the 19th day of April, did unlawfully, wrongfully, fraudulently and feloniously combine and conspire together to defraud the United States. That this conspiracy was for the purpose of preventing the collection of the tax imposed upon retail liquor dealers and that Bob Goodnight and Lawrence Powers were engaged in carrying on the business and had frequently conspired with Miss Beard, M. M. Evans and others.

The other count ruled out was to the effect that the defendants conspired to deter by force and intimidation Lee Beard and to injure him in order to prevent him from attending the federal court for the purpose of testifying against John Abbott, who at that time was under charge for illicit distilling.

This leaves now only the last count for Attorney James to base his case upon. This provides for punishment in cases where a conspiracy is formed to deprive any citizen of the rights guaranteed him by the constitution of the United States. Upon this count the prosecution will hereafter be conducted.

An Entertaining Witness. Miss Temple Beard, the young lady at whose house the white caps called, proved herself a witness par excellence. Bright, vivacious and strikingly handsome, her thrilling experience and intelligent replies were a sparkling feature in the dull routine of testimony.

Miss Beard took the stand with an air of perfect indifference to the shower of stinging glances which came from every part of the big courtroom. She was neatly attired and wore a jaunty sailor hat beneath which a cloud of jetty curls fell in negligent profusion.

All of her answers were clear-cut and were delivered with a goodly amount of grace. "What is your name?" queried Attorney James.

"Where do you live?" "In Gordon county about five miles from Calhoun."

"Do you live with any one?" "Yes sir, with my brother, Lee, and Sister Lulu."

"Does any one else live in the same house?" "But Johnson, the hired man, stays there."

"Were you in the house when the white caps came?" "I believe I was there," replied Miss Beard with a smile. The young lady then related her experience in a graphic manner.

"I was all asleep when they came up," she said. "The first thing I knew one of the door opened and a man came in and the men rushed into the house. When I jumped up, they had seized Brother Lee, and he was shouting and crying. They had hold of him by the legs and arms, and were carrying him out doors. I was terribly frightened and I called out loud as I could. Some of them came in and told me we were, and pointed their pistols at us and cursed us and told us to get up and room, but I ran out past the men and went to where they were whipping my brother. They had laid down on his face. One of the men was sitting on his head and the rest were beating him."

"Did you hear them say anything to your brother?" asked Solicitor James. "Yes, they were all yelling and cursing. Some of them said they were beating him for telling about the stills and report- ing to the revenue officers."

"Did you recognize any of them?" "Yes, sir; I knew Mr. Abbott by his voice and size. Then, when the men were taking my brother out, I saw Mr. New McIntire. He wore a mask made out of paper, and it had been torn. I saw his face, too, once when Brother Lee was taken to pull up the mask. I am sure it was him, for on one night last fall he came to our house looking for a place to stay. The same night he had on the other night."

Miss Beard described minutely the costume of the white cap, and the way in which he had his coat turned wrong side out, and wore it over a long kind of skirt which he had on, which came down to his knees," she explained.

The witness said that she saw McIntire most of the beatings and that it was he who helped to drag her brother out.

An Embarrassing Question. Mr. Glenn conducted the cross-examination in a rigid way and there was a strong flavor of sensation in the drift of the testimony.

"Are young men in the habit of coming to your house?" inquired Mr. Glenn. "Yes, sir," stammered out Miss Beard, with evident embarrassment.

"Are married men?" "No, sir," she answered quickly and firmly.

"Did Mr. McIntire come inside your house that night?" "Yes, he just stood at the door."

"Was young McIntire inside?" "Why, no," she answered, blushing deeply.

"I'll get you to state whether or not you have ever been in court before, Miss Beard," continued Colonel Glenn.

"Once before," she stammered out, her lips trembling and the color leaving her ruddy cheeks.

"For what cause?" "I object! I object!" exclaimed Attorney James, jumping up.

The witness is not forced to answer the question, said Judge Newman. Miss Beard looked relieved, and smiled pleasantly. Throughout the whole examination, there was intense interest, and some of the most rare features seen in a trial of sensation through the crowd.

Lula Beard also testified, and related her experience of the thrilling night in a cool manner.

Other witnesses of the government were examined, and told the tale of the attack of the white caps.

A veritable cloud of witnesses will be put in for the defense today, and a strong endeavor will be made to prove an alibi in some of the cases of the three men now up for trial.

Athens, Ga., Sir: My child, five years old, ad- symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Bates' certificate, I got a tin of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second, again, so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

We, the undersigned, clothing, agree to close our places of business at 12 o'clock Memorial Day, April 26th.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY, BY C. E. ORR, Secretary and President.

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART.

EISENMAN BROS.

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Animal Extracts

Prepared according to the formulas of DR. WM. A. HAMMOND

AND UNDER HIS SUPERVISION.

TESTINE.

In exhaustive states of the nervous system, resulting from excessive mental work; emotional excitement or other causes capable of lessening the force and endurance of the several organs of the body; depression of spirits, melancholia and certain types of insanity; in cases of muscular weakness, or of general debility; neurasthenia, and all irritable states of the brain, spinal cord, or nervous system generally; in nervous and congestive headache; in neuralgia and in nervous dyspepsia; in weak states of the generative system—in all of the above named conditions, Testine will be found of the greatest service.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), \$2.50.

Where local druggists are not supplied with the Hammond Animal Extracts they will be mailed, together with all existing literature on the subject, on receipt of price by

THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington, D. C.

Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, agent for Atlanta.

THE RED MEN.

They Will Pitch Their Wigwags in Atlanta.

Atlanta this year will be the scene of many conventions.

It is now decided to hold the fifteenth annual session of the Independent Order of Red Men in Atlanta on May 28th and 29th. The place first decided on was Brunswick, but some difficulty was encountered in securing desirable railroad rates. Therefore, this aboriginal order, which is one of the largest and best, naturally gravitated towards Atlanta.

The date chosen by the Red Men will place them in Atlanta at the same time that the Knights Templars will be with us. So Atlanta can congratulate herself on having thousands of visitors within her gates on that auspicious occasion.

There are about forty-five tribes in the state, with a combined membership of 4,000, and about thirty-five of these will be represented at the session.

Atlanta has one-third as many Red Men as the entire state, there being eight tribes, with an aggregate of 1,000 members.

The Klondike house will be the headquarters of the visiting tribes. However, reduced rates will be secured at all the hotels, and a program is being prepared for the entertainment of the visitors.

The following are the great chiefs of the great council of Red Men: J. R. Owens, great sachem, Atlanta. John K. Harris, great senior sagamore, Columbus.

J. H. Meador, great junior sagamore, Athens. James Humphries, great prophet, Augusta.

Jacob Emmel, great chief of records, Atlanta.

George E. Johnson, great keeper of wampum, Atlanta.

Dr. J. Bailey, Jr., great sennap, Griffin.

T. C. Milner, great mishinewa, Cartersville.

A. A. Davis, great guard of wigwag, Macon.

T. H. Quinn, great guard of forest, Columbus.

Representatives to the G. C. U. S.: John T. Abney, W. H. Gardner, A. N. Manany and Y. A. Wright.

LEMON EXLIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, constipation, malaria, colds and the grip.

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be without Salvo's Lemon Tonic.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headaches.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart disease, take Lemon Exlir.

Ladies, for natural hair, wash with Black and Blue, for natural hair, wash with Black and Blue.

Dr. H. Moxley-Deer Sir: Since using your Lemon Exlir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.

Parkersburg, W. Va.

FISH, FISH, FISH.

Dopson, Clarke & Daniels, the Fresh Fish Men.

of Atlanta, can supply you with anything in the fish line, such as sea shad, pompano, trout, whitefish, blackfish, bluefish, mullet. We keep a full supply always on hand. All fish cleaned and delivered free. Also fish caught fresh from five up to a trial order. Special attention given to out-of-town orders. 115 Whitehall. Phone 58.

The Attention.

of confederate veterans and others is asked to the reunion of Confederate Veterans at Birmingham, Ala., April 25th and 26th.

On May 7th, 8th and 9th the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will be taken to Dallas, Tex., and return at one fare for the round trip, only \$24.90; good to return thirty days. For detailed information and sleeping car reservations apply to E. J. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta. apr-13 till may-1 passenger agent, Atlanta.

Reunion Confederate Veterans.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25th and 26th.

One fare for the round trip via Georgia Pa-

cific railroad. Tickets on sale April 24th, 25th and 26th.

This is the shortest line to the beach.

line. Superior train service and Pullman accommodations. apr 17 to 25.

ONLY ONE FARE

To the Southern Baptist Convention at Dallas, Tex., May 11-15, 1894.

On May 7th, 8th and 9th the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will be taken to Dallas, Tex., and return at one fare for the round trip, only \$24.90; good to return thirty days. For detailed information and sleeping car reservations apply to E. J. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta. apr-13 till may-1 passenger agent, Atlanta.

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Reunion Confederate Veterans.

THREE WAYS.

Once upon a time three philosophers determined to investigate the curious creature, the camel. The Englishman went into a great library to find out what had been written about the beast; the German looked himself up in his room, lit his pipe and evolved a conception of the camel from his inner consciousness; the Frenchman took a thousand mile trip to the desert to SEE it. There are three ways of finding out our low prices on Watches, Silverware and Cut Glass. We recommend the Frenchman's way. Any person who contemplates a purchase of these goods will find it of interest to SEE what we offer and get our prices before buying. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

this one spot

in the constitution belongs to us for one year. We've bought it and intend to blow our own horn. It may be to your interest to read what we will have to say from time to time.

whiskies.
bluthenthal & bickart,
"b. & b."
wholesale whiskies
44-46 Marietta St.
"old oscar pepper."
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"schlitz beer."



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Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing eyesight; established twenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

The Man at No.
24 Walton St.
Has Dyed

More Ladies' Dresses, and Coats, Vests and Trousers than any one in town.
He does his work beautifully.
Clean and dye everything.

Southern
Dye Works,
22 & 24 Walton St. Phone 695.

A. R. BUTCHER, President,
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THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY
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Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas
12 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.
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LEADS THE WORLD.

Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS.

If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
Exclusive agents for Atlanta.
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Picnic Supplies.

We have them in large variety and picnicers who wish to be well furnished should not fail to inspect our stock. We cannot here attempt to enumerate the various articles that come under that head, but will say that our list includes a very choice selection of canned meats, spiced lobsters and oysters, pickles in variety, chow chow, ketchup, fruit jams and jellies, olives, nuts, candies, crackers, cheese, etc. Call and see us or telephone us before you go a-picnicking if you want to enjoy your dinner.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAIN

For this week is
Silver Spray Soap Powder, 12-oz. size,
5c. Quality unsurpassed, worth 10c.
Don't forget

"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER

35c per lb.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree Street,
Atlanta, Ga.
Phone 628.

CURE YOURSELF!
If troubled with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhea or any urinary discharge, get your drugist for a bottle of **Big C**. It cures in a few days without the aid of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to irritate. The Universal America Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. 50c

For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germetuer.

PRIVATE BEER SHOPS

Acting Recorder Harralson Sounds the Note of War Against Them.

READS A WARNING TO THE WOMEN

The Policy of the City Hereafter Will Be a Policy of Extirmination—Several Women Fined Yesterday.

As diametrically opposite as it is possible for two statements to be was the evidence given by two policemen and an army of women in the trial of the cases against the disreputable women for keeping well-equipped bars in their residences in police court yesterday afternoon.

In point of numbers, the women by far outnumbered the men in the courtroom. The entire evidence of the women was put aside as unworthy of belief.

Acting Recorder Harralson sounded the note of the war of extermination that has been begun by the police department against the private saloons in the disreputable places of the city in a few strong words delivered when imposing fines upon the women who answered for trial yesterday. There was no uncertain ring about his words.

The trials were full of unique incident, and humorous situations. The courtroom was packed by a curious crowd, eager to hear the ten cases tried.

Mr. Roberts appeared for four of the defendants, and asked a continuance of these cases until next Wednesday morning. This was granted by Mr. Fulton Colville, who represented the city in prosecuting the cases.

The first two cases called were those against Lottie Simms and Mattie Smith. Two cases were docketed against the Smith woman, appearing that she is the proprietress of two places where vicious residents are served under illegal circumstances.

The last of these two women, Mattie Smith, a tall, angular featured woman, in widow's weeds, the most pronounced type, and a long trailing veil of somber black, came forward surrounded by about a dozen hard-looking females. Lottie Graham was also clad in grim black.

Mr. John W. Cox, for the defendants, announced that they intended defending themselves against the charge, and had an array of witnesses to introduce, pointing to the great array of swearers gathered in a huge semi-circle in front.

Two patrolmen, in citizen's clothes, and faces not familiar to the public in connection with police duty, stepped forward to testify. The first officer said that he had visited the houses of the two women, and had purchased beer on two different occasions. The house seemed to be well stocked with the malt extract. He had for the beer at the rate of 50 cents a pint. The second officer testified to the same facts.

Then the women began to swear, and for an hour they swore hard and heavy in a direction utterly opposite to that taken by the policemen in their testimony. The two defendants first testified that they were nervously alert at all times to prevent a drop of whisky from entering their doors, and never kept beer in any quantity. One by one the other women witnesses confirmed the testimony. One of them swore that she had taken a drink of corn whisky with one of the policemen who made the cases.

In imposing the fines on the women, Acting Recorder Harralson made an extremely plain talk.

"I have decided that you are guilty," said he, "and I am going to fine you \$50 and costs each. In doing so, I want to say that I have made the fine small, and at the same time warn you that the offense had better never be repeated. The city has resolved to put an end to this illegal traffic, and you may as well make up your minds to stop it and stop it now. The officers are going to be on hand upon having I warn you here and now that if you are brought back here it will be made extremely unpleasant for you."

Chief Connolly said he was authorized to enter a plea of guilty for Madame Abbie Howard. This was ruled insufficient. She must appear in person and enter the plea. The other seven cases went over until next Wednesday.

Plasters.
If you are thinking about buying a plaster, remember that you will place it upon your body and cannot get a plaster that will be too good for you. Alcock's Porous Plaster is the best plaster made. Your drugist may have some other plaster on his shelves which he is anxious to get rid of, or else some worthless imitation purchased at a low price for the purpose of substitution. Do not accept his as good. Alcock's Porous Plaster has no equal. Brandreth's Pills can always be relied upon.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your drugist.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, DALLAS, TEXAS.

On May 7th to 9th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, for only \$24.00. Limited to thirty days for return. For sleeping car reservations, and information as to schedules, etc., write or call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Colonel Albert Howell, union ticket agent. apr 8 to may 9

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

San Francisco Meeting June 5th to 8th.
The Union Pacific railway has arranged for a special train from St. Louis and Kansas City exclusively for members and friends for the above meeting. For full particulars, write to J. F. Asgar, general agent, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis. apr 22 to may 26, sun, wed.

HALF RATES TO MEMPHIS

For the General Convention Methodist Episcopal Church, South, May 2d to 30th.

For the above named convention the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Three trains daily. Free chair cars to Chattanooga. Remember this is by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, which is the only line running free chair cars. For particulars write to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. apr 13 till may 1

I consider "Smith's Worm Oil" the best worm medicine sold. It is infallible, never failing to bring the worms out, and I always prescribe it in preference to anything else. It is a God-send to the public.
M. C. MARTIN, M. D.

Old Spectacles Made New.

Frames polished, straightened and repaired—made as good as new. Also lenses ground into your frames to fit the eye, at moderate cost at our factory and salesroom, 12 Whitehall street. A. K. Hawkes. apr 8-1m su tu fri.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Novels in the "Madison Square" Series. 25 cents, by the best authors in the world. Ask for them. July 28-32t thur

Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills.

Low Rates to Memphis.

On April 30th and May 1st and 2d the Georgia Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Memphis at half rates. These tickets are sold on account of the general conference of the Methodist church, and will be good returning until June 1st.

The Georgia Pacific, via Birmingham, is the only through Pullman car line between Atlanta and Memphis. apr 18 to 30th.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular. March 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

A bargain, April 28th, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, before Courthouse door.

Infinite satisfaction goes with tasteful clothes. There's not a little feeling of security in getting your clothing from an established house whose reputation and taste are the best of the best.

Buying here you may always be sure of several things, among them—

1. That you have as many kinds and grades of goods to select from as may be found anywhere. Your choice is therefore not limited.

2. That the style of the garments is the latest. You may therefore know you will be au fait in your apparel.

3. That the quality of every piece of goods and every garment in stock is exactly what it is represented to be, and is always the best to be had for the price. You will therefore never be deceived as to wearing quality.

4. That the price is the least for the character of the goods sold. You may be certain, therefore, that you are making economical purchases.

It's just as well for the buyers of clothes to keep these things in mind.

Eads-Neel Co.

GREAT PANIC SALE



Of Fine Furniture, beginning Monday morn'g.
This suit, white and gold, French enamel, fine India brocatelle, only \$36.00; the cheapest suit on earth!

\$50,000.00

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Mattresses, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Couches, Easy Chairs.
300 solid oak Hotel Suits, with spring beds, mattresses and bedding, at half price. Everything must be sold.

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